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TWO CENTS

POST-SCRIPTS

By
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"Threefold the stride of Time,
From first to last!
Loitering slow, the Future
creepeth—
Arrow-swift, the Present sweepeth—
And motionless forever stands the
Past."

The master of the T. A. D. Jones sure gave the officers of the Vedder Cutters Seneca just what was coming to them in a good sailor's vocabulary that is a credit to the United States merchant marine. It reminds one of T. R. I. story of the captain of the New Bedford whaler—"All I want out of you is silence, and damned little of that."

The country slackers slip over a \$500,000,000 grab on the city books.

First the farmers, controlling votes in Congress to which they are not entitled by the simple expedient of refusing to reappportion the House of Representatives, enact a prohibition law, and while retaining their own homemade wine and cider, deprive the city man of his beer and whisky, thus cutting down the demand for the grain crops. Then he saddles on the metropolitan taxpayer the burden of enforcing the law he doesn't want and which the farmer easily evades, and tops it off by nicking him half a billion dollars as a starter, to make up the losses caused by his own fanaticism. If this isn't playing both ends against the middle we don't know the meaning of that quaint old expression.

By the terms of this bill more power is placed in the hands of Mr. Hoover than has been wielded by any President since Woodrow Wilson became a war-time Dictator. In another 50 years we can abolish Congress, if in the meantime it doesn't voluntarily abdicate.

Field Marshal Brookhart's Army of the Marshalls gets a recruit. Fall in, General Frazier! Forward, hop!

Capt. Peck deplores the fact that liquor smuggling is rampant over Southeast. Maj. Pratt demands to know how, and says up Capt. Peck, and Capt. Peck, presumably, says up his patrolmen, and one of 'em goes out and peppers a 21-year-old boy with a six-shooter, and gets held for the grand jury for it. How come?

We can't help feeling sorry for the cop who shot blindly through a smoke screen, but not as sorry for him as we should feel for some of his bullets had sent four or five innocent bystanders to the morgue, and that's a chance anybody takes when he shoots where he isn't looking.

The Senate will lay aside the farm relief bill to take up something really important—the question of who threw the beer bottle at Senator Heflin is rapidly super-seding in public curiosity the celebrated interrogatory with regard to the late lamented Billy Patterson.

Virginia never did a wiser thing than in getting her \$10,000,000 good roads program under way—in a little while the profits will come rolling in.

A Treasury surplus of \$100,000,000 by June 30 is reported. Well, that'll take care of one-fifth of the farm relief grab, but who will be taxed for the balance?

When it comes to bawling out Tom Heflin the women of Alabama make Brockets look like a piker. The Senate ought to adopt a resolution protesting against this outrage.

So much interest is now being shown in the beautification of Washington that it would be a pity indeed if Congress permitted the erection of a white marble chessbox as a home for the Supreme Court—a great building balancing the Library of Congress, housing the Court and the entire law library, should be erected on a plot equal in size to the Library site, and extending from East Capitol to B street, and from First to Second. Let us do this right!

After reading the scathing denunciation of J. Thomas Heflin by the 30,000 ladies of Alabama one happily concludes that the spirit of Morgan and Pettus isn't dead down there after all. Looks like a hard winter coming.

Scientists may differ, but our theory of the Aurora Borealis is that it was invented to provide for static, in anticipation of the radio.

It would require the pen of a W. Clark Russell to tell the story of these eleven sailors adrift nine days in an open boat in the Atlantic, but we are as busy recording the perils of the air that we have well-nigh forgotten the old-fashioned hardships of the sea.

CANADA TO LET SHIP'S SINKING GO TO UMPIRES

U. S. Proffers to Submit Attack on I'm Alone to Arbitration.

OBSERVERS FORESEE AWARD OF DAMAGES

Plunging of Men in Rough Sea Deplored in Notes, Made Public.

INTERNATIONAL LAW VIOLATED, IS CLAIM

Coast Guard's Data Assailed; Stimson Cites It, Seeking to Justify Action.

By ALBERT W. FOX.

Canada and the United States have agreed to submit to international arbitration the controversy which has arisen over the sinking of the Canadian schooner I'm Alone on the high seas, with loss of life, by gunfire from the American Coast Guard cutter Dexter on March 22 last.

The proposal to arbitrate came from Secretary of State Stimson and has been accepted by the government of Canada. The diplomatic correspondence in the case was made public at the State Department yesterday. It shows that the two governments were unable to agree either as to the facts or the law in the case, and the only apparent escape for the United States was to trust to the verdict of an arbitral tribunal, which is regarded as virtually certain to assess heavy damages against the American taxpayers.

The British-American Fencible Claims Commission, which will decide the case, after the formalities set forth in the British-American rum smuggling treaty are completed, has already dealt with the principles of international law involved in the American and Canadian claims.

President Set in 1929.

In the case of the Canadian ship Cogitation, seized back in 1892 and charged with violation of American law outside the 3-mile limit, this British-American commission, with a French jurist acting as neutral, not only assessed heavy damages against the United States, but charged the American taxpayers with 5 per cent interest on the amount, payable from 1892 when the alleged violation of international law occurred, to 1914, when the decision was rendered.

The United States stands to win nothing, or to lose whatever damages are assessed against her, no matter which way the case is decided by arbitration. The Canadian government stands to lose nothing under any circumstances and gains its point of compelling America to submit at least one phase of its prohibition enforcement laws to the jurisdiction of an international tribunal. But, under the circumstances, both governments gain by the fact that the sinking by gunfire of the Canadian ship 200 miles offshore has been handled diplomatically without arousing the resentment of the British and Canadian people.

The correspondence, which is lengthy, is featured by the note of the Canadian government which Vincent Massey, the Canadian Minister, delivered to the State Department here on April 9 and the reply made by Secretary Stimson on April 17. The Canadian government replied again on April 24 accepting the American offer to arbitrate.

Coast Guard Data Attacked.

The Canadian government offers evidence to refute the facts cited by Coast Guard officials as to the position of the I'm Alone when first ordered to heave to, but claims that even if such

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 3.

Policeman Held for Jury In Killing of Rum Runner

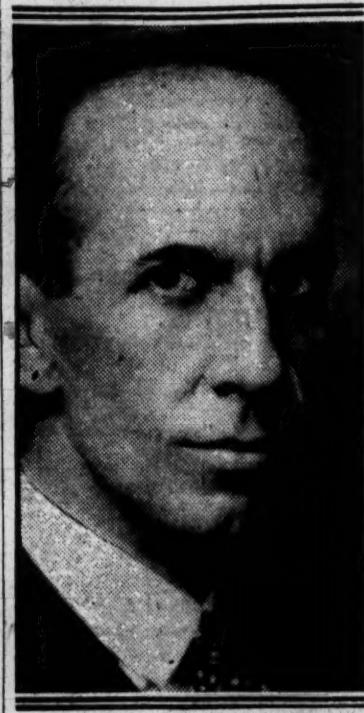
Rouse Released on Bond of \$1,000 Pending Action of Inquiry Body.

Clyde O. Rouse, of the Eleventh Precinct, was ordered held for action of the grand jury yesterday by the coroner's jury at the inquest into the fatal shooting of 21-year-old Ottomer Herman Fleming, of 300 N street southwest, in a rum chase across the Anacostia Bridge early Wednesday morning.

Rouse, who was suspended from duty yesterday by Maj. Henry G. Pratt, chief of police, was ordered released under \$1,000 bond by United States Attorney Leo A. Rover.

Fleming was killed by a shot fired from Rouse's service revolver when he was attempting to bring into the city, laid down a smoke screen during the pursuit by Rouse and Policeman B. R. Campbell in a police car.

Testimony at the inquest by other policemen showed that it is customary



COAST GUARD DENIES FIRE ON T.A.D. JONES

Lowman States Rum Chasers Have Shot At but Two Vessels in Years.

OFFICER REPORTS AFFAIR

While Seymour Lowman, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, declared yesterday that the Coast Guard had fired on only two vessels in the last few years. Coast Guard headquarters made public official reports of officers of the Coast Guard cutter Seneca concerning the boarding at sea of the cutter T. A. D. Jones.

Lowman, in his statement, pointed out that I'm Alone, the Canadas vessel sunk recently by gunfire in gunwaters, and a small rum runner in the Niagara River were the only two vessels fired upon by the Coast Guard.

The statement, which was in answer to criticism of the Coast Guard for stopping vessels by firing signal shots, defended such action as "in accordance with international usage." He declared signal shots were fired in order to warn vessels to heave to for examination and pointed out, it's a very different matter to fire a signal shot and to fire at a

Several Hundred Hurt.

In addition to the dead and injured, several hundred persons in the two States were made homeless by the tornadoes that wrecked scores of dwellings in the two States. Damage to growing crops will run high.

The first twister this afternoon struck near Cochran, and apparently it was the same one that struck near Pelzer. The second tornado struck Georgia, tonight about 100 miles east of the path of the earlier one, wrecking half a dozen houses in Metter and a score or more in rural sections of Candler County, killing twelve persons and injuring more than a score of others.

Several hundred houses were destroyed out of the Southwest this afternoon, dipping its destructive tail in middle and south Georgia, causing a death list that, it is believed, will exceed 20, injured more than 100 persons and left property damage that will run high into the thousands.

Cochran, Rentz, Statesboro, Tifton, Sparta, Byron and lower Bibb County were struck by the storm that was followed by hail, causing added damage to crops.

Check of the extent of the damage was difficult tonight as communication lines were down and only mesher reports came from the stricken area, but Cochran, where the twister struck the town, suffered the heaviest loss.

The Identified Dead.

The identified dead at Cochran, where seventeen were reported killed, included:

Alvin McDaniels, 15. Infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Mullis.

Eddie Williams, 55; Leila Reddick, 45, and Henrietta Williams, all negroes.

At Rentz, a child named Southland was killed.

The injured at Cochran were reported as 100, with several possibly fatally hurt, and at Rentz several were injured.

An overseer, named Bartlett, telephoned to his employer here, Jack Massie, that 17 persons had been killed in the vicinity of Cochran and that more than 100, 90 of them negroes, were injured. The tornado cut a swath half a mile wide as it swept out of the Southwest, leveling houses, trees, fences and telephone poles, leaving a path strewn with debris.

A group of farm buildings was destroyed at Rentz, among them, the house in which the Southland child was killed. In other rural sections reports told of houses, barns and trees being demolished or badly damaged by the tornado as it swept northward.

12 Chandeleur County Victims.

Metter, Ga., April 25 (A.P.)—Twelve persons, the majority of them negroes, were killed here tonight by a tornado that struck Chandler County shortly after 8 o'clock.

Swooping down out of the Southwest, the twister struck a portion of this town, wrecking seven houses, killing Mrs. J. T. Tratnall, 68, and inflicting minor injuries on four other occupants of the house.

Greatest loss of life and property was in the rural sections of the county, where eleven persons were killed and more than a score injured. The twister wrecked telephone lines to such an extent that a checkup on the extent

TORNADOES HIT SOUTH; KILL 39; 33 IN GEORGIA

List of Dead May Grow, as Reports Come In From Country.

17 LIVES REPORTED LOST IN COCHRAN, GA.

Metter, Ga., Is Struck by Twister; 12 Die and Score Are Hurt.

6 IN SOUTH CAROLINA ARE VICTIMS OF WIND

Hail Adds to Severe Damage Done by Gale; Plane Is Forced Down.

Atlanta, April 25 (A.P.)—Two tornadoes that swept south Georgia and South Carolina today and tonight, dipping at intervals, caused a death list of 39, injured 200 or more persons and left property damage running into the thousands of dollars.

Striking first in Georgia, the twister wrecked scores of houses in a dozen towns and in rural sections, then skipped into South Carolina, striking in three places there. A second tornado tonight struck in Georgia, sending the list of dead and injured mounting. Of the dead 33 were in Georgia and 6 in South Carolina, as follows:

Cochran, Ga., 17 dead, more than 100 injured.

Metter, Ga. (Candler County), 12 dead, 20 or more injured.

Dexter, Ga. (Dodge County), 3 dead 40 injured.

Rentz, Ga., one dead several injured. Pelzer, S. C., 2 dead, an undetermined number injured.

Anderson, S. C., 4 dead, more than 20 injured. 3 probably fatally.

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HOOVER FARM BILL VOTED BY HOUSE, 367-34

Democratic Opposition in Senate Collapses as Measure Passes.

ONLY MINOR CHANGES MADE IN FINAL DRAFT

Approval by Upper House After Bitter Fight Is Believed Certain.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN WITHDRAWS SUPPORT

Frazier, of North Dakota, Joins Brookhart in Revolt Against President.

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

The House yesterday passed the administration farm relief bill, 367 to 34, while the Democratic opposition in the Senate disintegrated and another Republican broke over the traces.

Only two Republicans in the House voted against the bill, Stafford, of Wisconsin, and Tinkham, of Massachusetts. The other 32 were Democratic and 18 of them were from Tammany Hall.

There was no doubt about the issue in the House. Multiple amendments were voted down, one after another, the steady drone of conversation being broken only occasionally by a volume of noise as the die-hards sang their warlike lament.

Democratic voting against

in some periods and in others we have fallen sadly away from it. Although it is perhaps too early to envisage such a glorious future, I do hope to live to see the day when the remembrance of those on the evidences of those falls from the high standards which would have been deplored by the founders of our republic and have been deplored by the citizens of good taste ever since these transgressions.

Deplories War, Navy Building.

"Probably one of the major buildings which we regret most is the State, War and Navy Building. It has been vastly improved and the Congress of that day had a splendid taste, for they directed it to be the duplicate of the Treasury Building, but the administration of that day delivered it externally over to an architectural orgy. I have been lately advised that for a comparatively modest sum we can strip it of its features and have two different types of architecture known to man and bring it back to the sound classic lines of the Treasury, as Congress intended. And this again points to the responsibility of the administration, for Congress is not in the habit of being generous authority and asking that we do our part in design and construction.

"It is the wish and the demand of the American people that our new buildings shall comport with the dignity of the Capital of America, the standard of modern architectural requirements of utility, that they shall fulfill the standards of taste, that they shall be a lasting inspiration. In architecture it is the spiritual impulse that counts. These buildings should express the spirit and the ideals of our times, they will be the measure of our skill and children's children.

State by which we will be judged by our

"Mr. Mellon has insisted that the great responsibility before us is not one which can be shouldered by any individual. It must be the product of the common mind of many men, devoted to secure for America the vast realization of the expression of our Nation. And I am confident that we have within the Nation the skill and artistry to perform our task, for our architects have already given to America the leading place in their great

Says National Stage Is Here.

"It is on this national stage that the great drama of our political life has been played out, and we have found in the political battles that tested the foundations of our Government. We face similar problems of our time, and here again we face some other Americans who will face the great problems of their time, and our task is to help them. The task is now of daily importance of surroundings that suggest not only the traditions of the past but the greatness of the future."

Secretary Mellon, in presenting Presi-

dent Hoover, lauded the Chief Executive for his deep interest in the education, upbringing, and in placing the full force of the administration behind the plans. He recalled that on a similar occasion 25 years ago repre-

sentatives of the Government had consid-

ered launching the beautification

"Now we are engaged in trying to carry out those ideas," Secretary Mellon asserted. "Conditions have reached a stage where economy demands that the Government's activities should be adequately housed in buildings owned by the Government. In order to meet this need, Congress has made the necessary appropriations to begin this work and to proceed with certain other plans for the orderly development of the city."

"Up to Treasury Department.

"The responsibility for the condemnation and purchase of sites and the removal of buildings and structures has been placed by Congress on the Treasury Department, and this program has become, therefore, an integral part of Treasury activities," he added. "The placing of these buildings involves a great responsibility, for the proper determination of this question will largely influence the future development of Washington."

The Secretary reviewed the work of Edward H. Bennett, of Chicago, con-

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Senate Reed Smoot, of Utah, chair-

man of the public buildings commis-

sion, as a principal speaker announced

that the "city beautiful" program has

progressed to the point where Congress has authorized \$50,000,000 for the

construction of public buildings, with

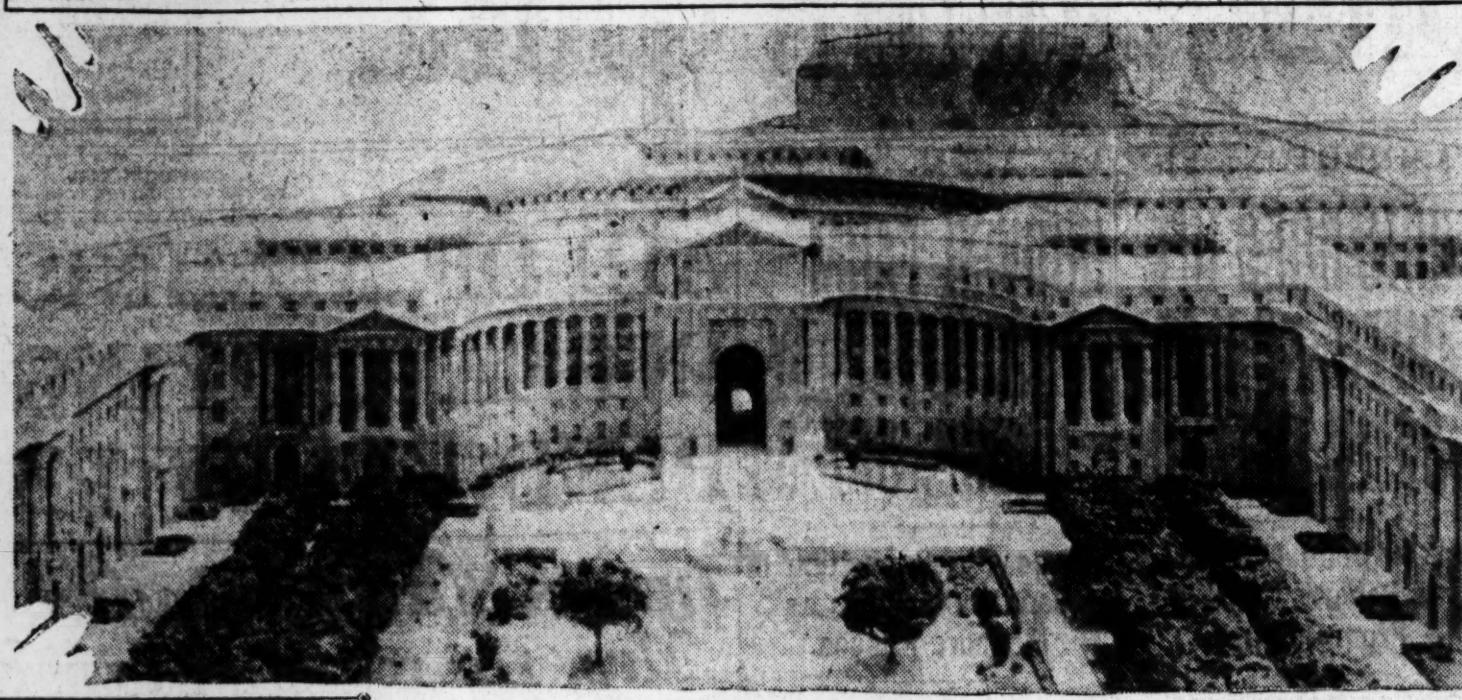
\$25,000,000 of this amount to be used

for actual construction and \$25,000,000 for acquisition of land on which the buildings will be erected.

Tells of Property Purchases.

"Most of this latter sum will be spent in acquiring land in the so-called 'Federal Triangle' between Twelfth and Pennsylvania avenues from Fifteenth street to the Capitol and bounded on the south side by the Mall," Senator Smoot stated. "There are 28 city blocks in involved, and of this number four have been purchased, and none is now in process of condemnation, and no condemnation proceedings will be started for six within the month. This leaves only

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AS PLANNED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TRIANGLE



four blocks yet to be appropriated for the next regular session of Congress to be made available for the purchase of the land in question.

"When finally completed, the Triangle Area will contain a most magnificent group of buildings," he continued. "These buildings, by grouping together related governmental activities, will greatly add to the convenience and security of the Government and the Government. They will also make it possible to operate the Government more efficiently and in the end, more economically by putting an end to the large rent bill which the Government is now paying for offices to house the Department of Justice, Labor, Commerce and others.

"All of these plans, when carried out, will add greatly to the convenience and beauty of the city. They will not involve a very great outlay each year. For the great Triangle development, it has been estimated that the \$11,000,000 will be expended this year, and next year only \$24,000,000.

Sees Dream Near Realization.

"The plans have been carefully made and will, I believe, meet general approval. I am a strong believer in the necessity of carrying forward this great work in an orderly and systematic manner and am confident that in so doing we will merit the thanks and approbation of future generations. For a quarter of a century I have had a desire and unflinching faith that I would see Washington the most beautiful city in the world. The realization of this desire and faith is near at hand."

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"Let me repeat and leave with you the statement that no city can have dignity, beauty and distinction, or be a great city in the best sense of the word, unless its every element is an appropriate part of a great whole," he concluded.

Up to Treasury Department.

"The responsibility for the condemnation and purchase of sites and the removal of buildings and structures has been placed by Congress on the Treasury Department, and this program has become, therefore, an integral part of Treasury activities," he added. "The placing of these buildings involves a great responsibility, for the proper determination of this question will largely influence the future development of Washington."

The Secretary reviewed the work of Edward H. Bennett, of

AMERICA TO DELAY MOVE IN ARMS PLAN

Delegates Withhold Formula Until the Eve of Naval Discussions.

PARLEYS MAY BE MERGED

Geneva, April 25 (A.P.)—The American delegation to the preparatory commission for a disarmament conference has decided against immediate delivery to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan of the memorandum now being prepared to explain the technical purpose of the American formula of equivalent tonnage.

It was deemed wiser to circulate the memorandum only on the eve of discussion of naval questions by the preparatory commission. The American experts have been working on the memorandum since Ambassador Hugh S. Johnson, the American general of the American policy.

Another development of naval matters was the distinct drift of both British and American delegations to the belief that the proposed naval conference would be merged with the second Washington naval parley due in 1931. By this arrangement the five great naval powers could mould a treaty for reduction in cruisers, destroyers and submarines while re-examining requirements of modification of the Washington treaty in battleships and aircraft carriers in the light of scientific development.

Observers here tonight debated whether an understanding between Great Britain and the United States might be first reached on the subject of cruisers. In British circles it was believed that if cruiser proportions were settled the remainder of auxiliary warcraft questions could be disposed of.

Although no negotiations have been started, it would not astonish observers if the British admiralty and American naval authorities later quietly get together on this problem. England foresees no difficulty in arranging naval matters with France after the war is reduced by the preliminary understanding with the United States. There remains, of course, the Italian claim of naval parity with France, but that hardly enters into the problem between the United States and Britain.

Ambassador Gibson had a private conversation with Lord Cushendun this afternoon on the general aspect of the preliminary commission. They were agreed that its work should not be permitted to be merged by any extension to the commission's mandate of preparing methods for reduction of armaments. It was possible that the commission at its present session might not even reach the question of naval armaments.

Two English Fliers Pass Bagdad on Long Flight

London, April 25 (U.P.)—The British Royal Air Force monoplane, attempting to set a new world's long-distance non-stop flight record, was racing eastward from Bagdad en route to India when last sighted, according to the air ministry today. The plane passed over Bagdad at 1:50 p. m. Greenwich time, it was announced.

The big craft, which is a 92-foot wingspan, is manned by Arthur G. Jones-Williams and N. H. Jenkins, for the Royal air force. Their schedule calls for a 5,000-mile flight. The plane had covered about half that distance when it passed Bagdad.

Col. Judah, Ambassador To Cuba, Going Home

Havana, April 25 (A.P.)—Col. Noble Brundin Judah, American Ambassador to Cuba, departed this morning for Chicago, accompanied by Mrs. Judah and two children to make a brief visit to their home.

Before starting for Key West, Col. Judah denied reports that this was his farewell to Cuba. He said he would return for the inauguration ceremony May 20, and that his official departure would depend upon the appointment of his successor.

Pope Receives Bishop Of Diocese in Michigan

Vatican City, April 25 (A.P.)—The Pope today received in private audience Bishop Paul Nussbaum of the diocese of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette, Mich.

He chatted cordially with him on the development of the Catholic faith in his diocese. At the conclusion of the interview the Pope congratulated Bishop Nussbaum and gave him a blessing for his faithful diocese.

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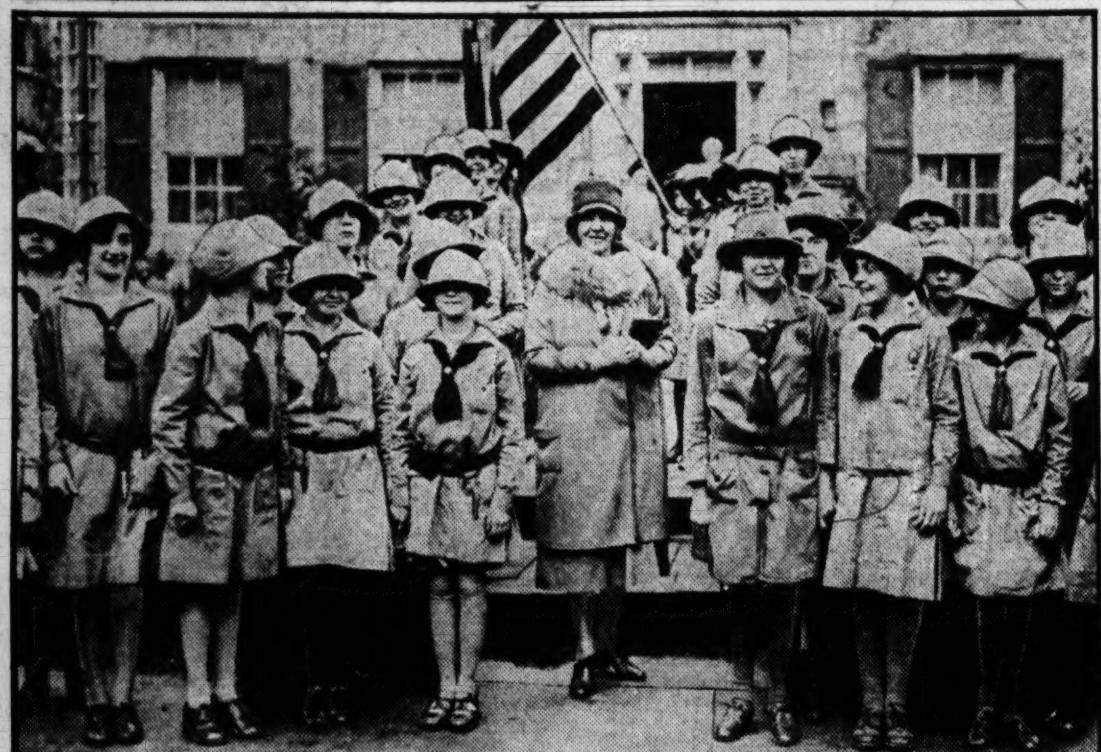
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MRS. HOOVER AIDS BETTER HOMES CAMPAIGN



Associated Press Photo.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover with a group of Girl Scouts at the Scouts' "Little House," which was erected in 1923 during the Washington "better homes" campaign. This campaign for 1929 began yesterday.

ATTACK TO BE ARBITRATED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

facts were true, America would stand clearly in the position of having violated the terms of the rum-smuggling treaty, as well as the recognized tenets in international law.

The firing of "some 60 or 70 shells" into the schooner and the drowning of the helpless crew with loss of life into a rough sea with a gale blowing are cited in the Canadian notes. Canada calls attention to the fact that America's prohibition policy differs from that of other nations and calls attention by way of warning to the serious attention to be given to the first attempt to extend that policy so as to interfere with the established rule of free passage on the high seas in time of peace, which other nations enjoy.

The first Canadian note calls attention to the fact that under the circumstances the parties reaffirmed their intention to uphold the three-mile limit of territorial waters.

Canada expresses the conviction that America will not and can not claim that there was any warrant or authority for the destruction of a vessel by a search and search party.

Canada's note states that the United States Coast Guard did not wish to endanger the life of a crew member by attempting to rescue him.

International Law Violation.

"The conclusion has been reluctantly reached," the first Canadian note states, "that on the evidence now available, the pursuit and sinking of the vessel appears not to have been authorized either by the terms of the convention of January, 1924, or by the rules of international law."

Secretary Stimson in his reply fully concedes the right of the Canadian government to make representations in the case.

With this foundation, Canada attempts to drive one of its strongest points home after citing the conflicting testimony between the captain of the I'm Alone and the Coast Guard officer.

Referring to the statements of the Coast Guard officials that they did not attempt to board the ship because the sea was "too rough," the Canadian government has called attention to the roughness of the Canadian schooner.

"It is an intimation," the first Canadian note states, "that the sea was too rough for boarding. It was doubly unfortunate that the vessel was delivered into the hands of the Canadian Coast Guard."

The first Canadian note calls attention to the signing of the treaty, that right of search, &c., "were not given to the coast guard for the destruction of a vessel by loss of life, after a pursuit lasting for two days."

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With

ALIENS USE FORGERY TO GET IN U.S., CLAIM

State Department Learns of Mills That Falsify Documents.

CHECK SYSTEM STARTED

(Associated Press) Wholesale and constant forgery and counterfeiting of documents to secure the admission of aliens into the United States have been brought to the attention of the State Department.

The forged documents against which the department is now building a vigilance system will include American passports, passport visas, birth certificates and papers to be presented by aliens for permission to enter the United States.

Forgery of American passports alone, so far as it has come to the attention of the State Department, has doubled this year as compared with previous years. While the number of forged passports is only an exceedingly small percentage of the total number of 188,000 passports issued by the department, the present figures show that the trade is growing.

100 Forged Annually.

Forged American passport visas are officially estimated at about 100 annually. The American consular officials abroad issued 869,500 visas to foreigners desiring to enter the United States last year.

Still more serious is the forgery of documents such as birth certificates and family records, to prove citizenship in a country other than that in which the applicant for a visa was born. Through the efforts of one American consul abroad a document "forgery mill" was uncovered recently in one European country, and 70 persons were found to have been permitted to enter the United States under fraudulent papers made in the "mill."

Most of the forgery of passports was said at the State Department to be done to secure the unanticipated admission of aliens into the United States of "undesirable aliens" or prospective immigrants whose turn to come to the United States under the quota of their countries will not come for many years.

Major Trade in Far East.

The major operations of forgers are confined to those nations whose goods and waiting lists for immigrants into the United States are still open for many years to come. Practically the only other section of the world where duplication of American passports is taking place is in the Far East, where they are furnished to persons desiring to claim American citizenship and who could not enter the United States under quota.

Special steps have already been taken by the Department of Justice and Labor to deal with the situation. The result has been that many cases of false passports have recently been apprehended either at the port of embarkation or at American ports.

Extensive data, including the numbers of passports or visas issued by officials of the United States either here or abroad, is now being compiled to determine the best way in which to break up the duplication practice as it now exists and to secure severe prosecution of all cases by the Department of Justice in order to discourage the trade.

Other Countries Cooperating.

All of the governments of the countries in the Far East are fully with the State Department in the campaign against the counterfeitors.

Beyond mentioning that the worst and most frequent offenders were found in the countries whose immigration quotas are insufficient to meet the number of aliens who desire to enter the United States, the department officials declined to indicate by name the nations involved.

Numerous instances of the counterfeiting of American currency in foreign countries also are called the attention of the department each year. Information on this subject is forwarded immediately to the Secret Service of the Treasury Department for what action is taken.

Stop Colored U. S. Notes.

Through the cooperation of the German and Czechoslovakian foreign offices, the American Government was able to have the practice of using colored American notes printed for advertising purposes stopped in those countries.

Another case of forgery called to the attention of the department recently was that of a false death certificate in Sicily, on which an insurance claim was made against an American insurance company.

The entire certificate, including American consular stamps and various American municipal stamps, was counterfeited in an effort to claim the money under the insurance policy. An investigation after the State Department had examined the certificate showed claim was false and it was denied.

TORNADO TAKES 39 LIVES IN GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

of the damage tonight was almost impossible.

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Georgia, April 25 (A.P.)—Three persons were killed and 40 injured in Dodge County late today by a tornado that swept across the county, dipping at intervals and causing heavy damage. At least one of the injured was expected to die.

The dead are Kern Mullis, Chester; a man named Sutherland and the infant child of Emmett Knight. Knifit himself was slightly injured and Mrs. Knight was seriously injured.

The twister, believed to be the same that swept Cochran, about 20 miles from here, cut a swath a half-mile wide as it dipped at intervals across the country, demolishing farmhouses and uprooting trees.

South Carolina Is Hit.

Spartanburg, S. C., April 25 (A.P.)—Four persons were killed and three probably fatally injured in a tornado that struck this section at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A score or more persons were less seriously injured. More than 20 homes were either badly damaged or demolished.

Joe Subanks, about 45, was killed near Ehrhardt when a house he had sought shelter in was blown down. Three negroes, whose last names were Patterson, were killed when a house on the property of J. J. Lewis at the Lebanon Tuckers school section of Anderson County was caught in the tornado.

These thought to be fatally injured were N. D. Daniels, about 40; Mrs. Vinie

OAK TREE PLANTED IN HONOR OF MRS. COOLIDGE



Louis Johrden, Post Staff Photographer.

The District Federation of Women's Clubs honored Mrs. Calvin Coolidge with the planting of a young oak tree in Lafayette Park yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Edgar B. Merritt, president of the local federation, is seen turning the earth, with Mrs. L. B. Stein, chairman of the forestry committee, at the left.

STOCK SALE FRAUDS LAID TO CULT HEAD

Metaphysical Healer Is Said to Have Sold Virtually Worthless Securities.

STATE ASKS RECEIVER

New York, April 5 (A.P.)—Fenwick Holmes, pastor of the First Church of Divine Science of New York and exponent of "divine healing and metaphysical principles," is serving a summons and complaint for permanent injunction and receivership today on the charge that he used his cult to promote the sale of virtually worthless mailing stock.

The complaint was made by Attorney General Herbert H. Lehman of New York following upon a long investigation by his department through the Bureau of Securities. The papers name in addition to Holmes, his brother, William H. Holmes; William C. Carr, a stock broker; and the Fremont Grant, Inc., the mail order corporation whose securities the Holmes brothers were alleged to have sold.

Watson Washburn, assistant attorney general, said the property of the corporation was a gold mine in California which had not been worked for years and in which the shafts and tunnels were still intact. The two brothers were said to have sold the property to Mr. Washburn to have represented the property to be worth "at least \$100,000,000."

Holmes and his brother have been giving lectures in Atlantic City, San Francisco, Boston, New York, and in New York and other cities. The church of which Holmes is pastor has its headquarters here and has branches in a number of cities. At each lecture, the attorney general's office charged, the speaker, Holmes, introduced his brother as a "master metaphysical healer" and a wealthy and successful businessman who owned large properties in California.

It was charged that after the lectures the brothers would sing out several prospects, "most of them women, arranged private conferences and then present the stock as a means for the metaphysical property." The attorney general's office charged that purchasers were told the stock would be listed on the New York and Boston curb exchanges, but this was never done. At one time, it was charged, the stock was turned into stock of the Princeton Gold Mines Co., but when this stock no longer could be sold, the Fremont Grant, Inc., was formed.

Washington was again selected for the next national annual convention.

Attendance at this convention was officially fixed at 922, being the second largest in attendance ever held by the Red Cross. The registration showed that 761 persons were from Eastern States, 138 from the Midwestern, 16 from the Pacific Coast and 7 from insular and foreign possessions. There were 130 delegates to the Junior Red Cross convention, which was held in conjunction with the parent organization.

The nominating committee recommended the reelection as chapter members of the central committee Mrs. August Belmont, New York; Gustavus D. Pope, Detroit; Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Cleveland; Mrs. John R. Pethick, and Miss Elin Wadsworth, Boston, all of whose terms expire in December, 1929.

The central committee has decided to send a Red Cross commission to investigate the Chinese famine situation, the delegation to report next fall, according to announcement at the closing session.

Memberships in the Red Cross total 4,100,000, according to announcement of Douglas Grissemer, director of the roll call. "We have," he said, "shown a marked and steady increase in the last 27 months. Red Cross chapters raised \$47,000,000 through roll call and in three disaster relief fund campaigns."

"This great fund," Mr. Grissemer said, "was raised at a cost to the national organization of 10 cents on the dollar, a record not matched by any other national organization."

J. Franklin McFadden, chairman of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter, Philadelphia, spoke on roll-call.

Dr. Thomas E. Green, of the Red Cross speaking bureau, concluded the session with a summary of his impressions of the convention.

Day in Congress

Senate

Met at noon and adjourned at 1:55 to noon today.

Senator Frasier (Republican), North Dakota, advanced a resolution on behalf of his colleagues, that he was forced to believe President Hoover "didn't mean what he said" when he promised farm relief.

Major Leader Watson announced the farm bill would be set aside so that the Senate could take up the resolution concerning the farm bill on behalf of Senator Heflin (Democrat), Alabama, during a speech at Brookton, Mass.

Chairman Smoot, of the finance committee, announced tariff hearings would be held closed doors, thereby drawing criticism of Senator Simmons (Democrat), North Carolina, who demanded open hearings.

House

Met at noon and adjourned at 5:25 to noon today.

Passed the \$500,000,000 farm relief bill, 367 to 34, and sent it to the Senate.

Leaders agreed to meet today and discuss measures to be taken to combat the Mediterranean fly, which is ravaging havoc with the Southern fruit crop.

RED CROSS TO SCAN CHEST AFFILIATION

Delegates at Parley Empower National Officials to Rule Entry by Chapters.

CHINESE FAMINE IS TOPIC

Adopting a resolution stating "Where a Red Cross chapter is a member of the Community Chest and where, through such membership, the interests of the Red Cross local or national organization, or both, are jeopardized by the chapter remaining in the Community Chest, this convention favors such chapter withdrawing from the Community Chest upon suggestion of the national organization," the American Red Cross closed its convention here yesterday.

A number of other resolutions expressing appreciation and thanks to various organizations, including the press, were adopted.

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PUBLISHERS RETAIN PRESENT OFFICIALS

Association Tables Censure of Paper Company for Buying Newspapers.

HELD WITHIN U. S. SCOPE

New York, April 25 (A.P.)—Electing of officers and a refusal to adopt a resolution censoring the International Paper Co. for buying up interests in newspapers occupied the American Newspaper Association convention here today.

Most of the present officers were re-elected, including the president whose term expired Edward H. Butler, of the Buffalo Evening News, is president; Harry Chandler, of the Los Angeles Times, vice president; George M. Rogers, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, secretary; and Edward D. H. Bell, of the New York Herald-Tribune, treasurer. The five directors are J. D. Banum, Syracuse Post-Standard; Hilton U. Brown, Indianapolis News; F. W. Bush, Athens Messenger; M. C. Meigs, Chicago Herald-Examiner, and Charles H. Taylor, Boston Globe.

Press Company Assailed.

Col. Robert Ewing of the New Orleans States, launched an attack on the International Paper Co. at this morning's session and introduced a resolution condemning "any paper or publishing company for buying interests in newspapers." The resolution was amended to include "public utilities, banks and other outside business interests," but was tabled without a vote. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 to 10.

Col. Ewing declared that "any commercial concern could not be fair as both a seller and a purchaser," in his attack on the International Co. and cited instances of purchases or attempts to purchase newspaper interests by the company.

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GERMAN CHEMICALS TO BE MADE IN U.S.

New Company to Build Big Plant as Branch of Frankfort Factory.

WILL EXPLOIT WIDE FIELD

New York, April 25 (N.Y.W.N.S.)—A new company to make more directly available to American business, industry and agriculture the unique and varied products of the largest chemical enterprise in Germany and to combine American industry with German's research and scientific pioneering is to be incorporated under the laws of Delaware as the American I. G. Chemical Corporation, it was announced today.

The company will make in America and distribute here and elsewhere such modern products of the I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, more commonly known as I. G. Dyes, of Frankfort, Germany, as synthetic gasoline, synthetic fertilizers, artificial silk, dyes, starch and soaps.

On its board of directors will sit Walter Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey; Edsel B. Ford, president of the Ford Motor Co.; Charles E. Mitchell, chairman of the National City Bank; and Paul Warburg, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Organization of the company marks the first occasion in which the Ford interests have become identified with a major industry outside the motor car or airplane fields.

Agreements are expected to be made for manufacturing here all the more important products of I. G. Dyes, such as, in addition to those already mentioned, pharmaceutical products, insecticides and fungicides, light metals (electrometals), organic and inorganic chemical products, photographic films and glass.

A previous contract between I. G. Dyes and Standard Oil of New Jersey provided for the joint exploitation in the United States of the so-called hydrogenation of coal, which is the conversion of coal into synthetic, especially gasoline. A large plant is engaged in this operation in Germany, and it will probably soon be attempted here.

Formation of the American I. G. was accomplished under the banking auspices of the National City Co., which heads a banking group that tomorrow will offer a new issue of \$30,000,000 guaranteed, 5½ per cent convertible debentures maturing May 1, 1949.

All of the common stock to be presently outstanding will be less than 100,000 shares, and the acquisition of stock of certain American chemical companies, including substantial interests in Aerasco Corporation and General Aniline Works. The plants of these two companies in Linden, N. J.; Binghamton, Johnson City, Afton and Albany, N. Y., will be made available to the new company for the wide range of products and for development of new fields of chemical activity.

Mrs. Ethel McAdoo
Bride of W. W. Keith

Baltimore, April 25 (A.P.)—Mrs. Ethel McAdoo McAdoo was married today to Walter Winchester Keith at the home of the bride's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. William Henry Francis, Archbishop of the Old Catholic Church in America.

Mrs. Keith was the former wife of Francis Huber McAdoo, son of William Gibbs McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Wilson. She divorced him in Paris in 1923. Mr. Keith, socially prominent in Maryland and Virginia, also has been married previously.

**DEPUTY EXONERATED
IN MRS. DE KING DEATH**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

day to return the indictment against

Further action might be taken by the investigating body at that time, although it is hardly regarded as probable.

The appearance before the grand jury yesterday of ten surprise witnesses who are believed to have testified to having planned to burn down the home of the slain woman, led to the report that an indictment charging violation of liquor law would be returned against Joseph De King.

It was believed the lengthy debate was exhausted over this angle of this investigation.

Joseph De King admitted today that one of the jurors told him yesterday he was responsible for the death of his wife. "They said I had not been standing with a revolver in my pocket or hand. I would not have been shot," he declared.

The third day of the grand jury investigation started with some excitement.

Deputy Sheriff Perry Farnham was one of the squad which invaded the De King home, reported a bullet had struck his car while he was driving at the Aurora Race Track. The missile broke the glass in a window. The deputy said he felt sure the apparent attempt on his life was not the result of his testimony before the grand jury and had not been made by any one connected with the De King family.

State's Attorney George Carberry would not deny he had discharged his revolver at the De King home, but he readily acknowledged that Fairchild was no longer on the pay roll, and said the investigators were not working now.

**Bayer-Tablets
Aspirin
Genuine**

**To Identify
Genuine Aspirin**

THE increasing use of Bayer Aspirin every year is proof that it has no ill effects. It is the accepted antidote for pain. It always helps; it never harms. Quick relief when you've a headache, or cold; or are suffering from neuralgia or neuritis. Rheumatic pains yield, too, if you'll only give these tablets a chance. But you want genuine Aspirin, so look for the Bayer Cross on every tablet. The box always bears the name Bayer and the word *genuine* printed in red.

BAYER

POLICE VICTIM'S AID AT INQUEST



William Forsythe, Post Staff Photographer.

John Stevens, center, photographed as he went to the coroner's inquest into the death of Ottmer Herman Fleming, his companion, who was shot and killed by a policeman during a rum-car chase.

Bertrand Emerson, Stevens' attorney, is on his right.

POLICE SLAYER HELD IN RUM-CAR SLAYING

Grand Jury Will Consider
Smoke-Screen Driver's
Death in Chase.

KILLER IS FREED ON BOND

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

for members of the Eleventh Precinct coming to fire at a fleeing rum car in an effort to disable them when they lay down smoke screens.

Policeman Guy Rose, of the same precinct, told the coroner's jury he and Policeman W. H. Humphreys chased another rum-laden automobile.

Both officers shot and killed their victim. Fleming was killed, and that six shots were fired during the chase, which was unsuccessful.

Rhone and Humphreys said they gave up their chase when they reached the scene of the fatal shooting.

Comrade Silent at Inquest.

John Stevens, 27 years old, also of 300 N street southwest, who was in the bootleg car when Fleming was killed, appeared at the inquest, but did not testify. He is being held by police on charges of possessing a smoke screen.

Maj. Pratt yesterday was silent on the shooting and the action taken by the coroner's jury.

The shooting of Fleming revealed the shooting of all rum runners have equaled that of a smoke screen.

Since the advent of the Jones act, the bootleggers, it was learned, prefer to take a chance of getting caught with a smoke screen, which carries with it a penalty of one year in jail, rather than to get caught transporting liquor with the Jones law in effect.

Comrade Silent at Inquest.

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For the length of time the council approved a proposal to reorganize the subject of reorganization of the Federal Government. In accordance with the league's rule the topic will be on the study program only and no legislative action will be taken on any other political problems until league members by a national vote determine they have studied the subject sufficiently.

During discussion of the subject, speakers stressed the fact that President Hoover is urging reorganization of the league.

B. L. Waldron, in charge of the Hanover Observatory, who made the prediction of a record stage at Quincy, said:

"The lower Des Moines will rise, overflowing the bottom lands from Ottumwa, Iowa, to Alexandria, Mo. The Mississippi from Muscatine, Iowa, to Keokuk, Iowa, will rise, reaching about 19 feet at Keokuk."

"From Quincy, Ill., to Louisiana, Mo., the Mississippi will rise rapidly during 24 to 36 hours, probably reaching 22 feet to 24.4 feet by Friday of this week."

The rise at Quincy began this afternoon and the river had gone up about 2 feet tonight. The rate of rise is expected to increase by tomorrow morning.

The southern Illinois district, which was flooded yesterday, had a safety margin of about 3 feet, but the protecting embankments were soft from long-continued high water and a foot more would cause a breach.

The river receded yesterday by several inches with the passing of the earlier crest and the crumbling of the dyke that guarded the valuable farm lands of the South Quincy Gardens area.

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The Washington Post.

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Washington, D. C.
EDWARD B. McLEAN,
President and Publisher.

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Friday, April 26, 1929.

NAVIES AND POLITICS.

British political parties are making the most of the opportunity opened by Ambassador Gibson's speech on naval limitation. Each party is trying to convince the British voters that it is the only sin-purified champion of peace, smaller armaments, and lower taxes. All the party leaders paint glowing pictures of the possibility of an early accord with the United States. Bearing in mind the fact that the British elections will be held on May 30, it is not surprising that the Conservatives, Liberals and Laborites should try to twist the naval problem to political advantage.

Between this date and May 30, however, the peoples of all countries can study the naval limitation question in the light of the American position, and perhaps the effect of further information may have surprising results in the British elections. The essentials demanded by the United States as the basis of a naval limitation agreement are: Equality of British and American naval power; reduction, and not mere limitation, of naval strength, applying to all classes of vessels, and consideration of factors other than tonnage and guns in estimating naval strength.

The political party in Britain that has the courage to accept these principles as the basis of negotiation ought to gain strength in the elections, provided the British public is actually ready to agree to equality of American and British naval power. This is a question that has not been settled, and possibly it will not be settled until the British public asserts its authority over the admiralty. When the time comes to establish equality, the British government may be called upon to perform the painful duty already performed by the United States; that is, to order the destruction of fine vessels already in commission. If that duty should be assumed, the prospect of an accord among the great naval powers, accomplishing reduction of fleets, will be immensely improved. It would then be unnecessary for the United States to proceed with the building of additional 10,000-ton cruisers, and of course they would not be built.

Italy's determination to reach and hold parity of military and naval strength with France is a disturbing factor in the preliminary conferences at Geneva. The French delegates do not concede that Italy's defensive requirements are equal to those of France, and naturally they look with suspicion upon a proposed enlargement of Italy's armaments. While Mr. Gibson's speech is still commented upon favorably abroad, the cold assessment of facts surrounding the arms limitation problem do not afford much hope for an early agreement. Pending the solution of the problem it should be comforting to Americans to know that the United States Navy is being strengthened by modern cruisers which will bring the fleet appreciably toward an equality with the strongest foreign fleet.

OIL CONTROL BY THE STATES.

Directors of the American Petroleum Institute have unanimously decided to forego their plans of voluntarily limiting the output of oil, and will cooperate with the Federal Oil Conservation Board in its attempt to secure an interstate compact for control of drilling. One faction within the industry favored limitation of production to the 1928 basis in spite of Attorney General Mitchell's opinion that such action would constitute violation of the antitrust law. The fact that the cooperative policy prevailed puts the oil operators in the position of seeking actual conservation rather than merely a price-fixing monopoly.

The Federal Board has already sent Dr. George Otis Smith, director of the Geological Survey, to the principal oil-producing States to learn their attitude toward the interstate compact plan. Dr. Smith has been assured of the cooperation of Gov. Moody of Texas. The governor is quoted as saying that he will recommend any changes in the drilling laws found necessary to meet the requirements of the proposed compact. It remains to be seen whether or not the plan will meet the approval of the California, Oklahoma and Arkansas governors, and whether the State legislatures and Congress will give their sanction.

Apparently the only formidable obstacle now in the way of conserving the Nation's oil resources is the development fever which afflicts many, if not all, of the Western States. When President Hoover announced his conservation policy for Government oil lands a storm of protest was heard from the States in which those fields are located. Business and industrial organizations seem proud of the rapidity with which they are exhausting their resources. They are racing to secure the greatest possible development, even though that means wasteful overproduction and quick depletion of oil supplies. Any interference

with that plan is considered disloyalty to the State, because it allows a neighboring State to realize greater immediate returns. Whether or not, under these circumstances, the States will be able to agree on a program of uniform legislation to limit drilling on private lands has now become the crux of the problem.

RECALL OF AMBASSADORS.

The impending recall of the Ambassadors of Italy, France and Belgium is evidence of the desire of the governments concerned to cultivate the most friendly relations with the United States. Each government is dealing with the situation in its own way, having its own reasons for making a change. In the case of Italy it is intimated that Premier Mussolini is anxious to have in Washington one of his most trusted friends and lieutenants, Dino Grandi, and that the retirement of Ambassador de Martino can not be construed as indicating dissatisfaction with his services.

Foreign Minister Briand is especially desirous of strengthening the ties between France and the United States, in view of the difficult questions that await a settlement.

The recall of Prince de Ligne, the Belgian Ambassador, was to have been expected. His training, temperament and fixed attitude are all such as to make it impossible for him to be useful to his government as envoy to Washington. No doubt he would have been recalled earlier, when the disclosure of his incapacity became painfully apparent, but for a somewhat tender consideration for his personal feelings. This generous treatment on the part of his government has been at the risk of impairing the good relations between Belgium and the United States. The Belgian government could have searched the kingdom without finding an individual more unsuited to perform the duties which the Prince de Ligne was expected to perform, and in which he has so signal failed.

The United States Government has made patient allowance for this situation, and through its own representative at Brussels has maintained agreeable relations with Belgium, in spite of the Belgian Ambassador to Washington. His early departure may be regarded as an assurance that Belgium is eager to maintain good relations and will not permit them to be impaired further by the presence of the Prince de Ligne as its envoy.

NOT A DUTY OF CONGRESS.

Representative Evans, of California, has introduced a resolution, calling for a congressional investigation of the airplane collision over San Diego last Sunday in which six persons were killed. The tragedy was most deplorable and, in some respects, seems to have been avoidable. It should be thoroughly investigated, but not by Congress.

Congress has no concern with the details of regulating aircraft. Such matters are delegated to the aviation bureaus of the Army, Navy and Department of Commerce. These are the authorities competent to conduct investigations and turn them to practical advantage. Congress is not competent to conduct an investigation of the San Diego affair, and it should not waste its time duplicating activity that will be undertaken by others.

In view of the investigating complex of recent Congresses it may be that Representative Evans' resolution will be tempting. The House will do well to put aside temptation and concentrate its attention on measures at least equally important—such as farm relief and the tariff.

MAJ. PRATT'S WISE PROGRAM.

Maj. Henry G. Pratt, superintendent of police, intends neither to suggest, nor lobby for, new legislation. He hopes to obtain authorization to increase the force to 1,500 men, exclusive of officers, and he will interest himself in general upward revision of the departmental pay scale. He plans to lengthen the training period of recruits, and hopes that it will be found possible to lengthen the probationary period to three years. If funds can be obtained, he will establish an analytical and chemical laboratory. He is interested also in experimenting with the "fixed post," at which policemen are constantly on duty, which has proved highly successful elsewhere. One by one, the new superintendent of police has divulged the details of his program. Taken as a whole they comprise an excellent working plan.

The primary function of the police is to enforce the law. Maj. Pratt proves that he recognizes this fact. He will leave to others the task of formulating legislation, wasting no time in working for new laws or regulations for his men to enforce, but concentrating his attention and that of his subordinates on enforcing the laws provided. With this in view he plans to build up the efficiency of the force, both by increasing its numerical strength and by better training of individual policemen.

Much discouragement will have to be faced in bringing such a program to fruition. Congress moves slowly, nor does it often look upon local needs with sympathetic eyes, particularly when a question of increased expenditure is involved. But Maj. Pratt has laid out a program so comprehensive, so wise and so uniquely coinciding with the fundamental functions of police administration that he can depend upon the wholehearted support of the community. He can appeal for the support of Congress secure in the knowledge that what he proposes is right. The District Commissioners do not doubt will strongly support Maj. Pratt in his plans to improve police administration.

FOR BETTER JURIES.

The weakness of the jury system in the United States is one of the foremost defects in the administration of justice. It is one phase of the judicial system most frequently criticized, and one of the outstanding points which the Hoover law-enforcement commission is scheduled to study. Many critics have gone so far as to urge abolition of trial by jury, and every one is agreed that some change is necessary.

The problem is largely one of selecting intelligent jurors who have not already formed an opinion on the issue to be adjudicated. Busy professional and business men dodge jury service, and jury boxes are too often filled with men who are glad to serve because

of the scant remuneration offered. Dozens of organizations have used their influence to change conditions, but little good has been accomplished.

In New York there has been organized Unit 1, Legion of Volunteer Jurors of the Rotary Club, a body which will hold itself in readiness for jury service. The "Unit 1" suggests that other groups are to be organized. New York may soon have an army of competent men who are pledged not to shirk this civic duty. This will give the courts just the type of men they have been seeking for jury service, and in the future the tactics of choosing "dumb" juries who will listen to the emotional plea of the defense attorney, rather than the facts in the evidence, can not be so easily practiced.

The Rotary Club has been working with the Association of Grand Jurors of New York County in an effort to improve the quality of jurors, as well as conditions under which they serve. A system of jury pooling has been evolved in the supreme court, and efforts are being made to render jury service less irksome and less wasteful of time. The Rotary jurors will conduct a survey of court procedure while serving, and report their experiences in detail to a central committee.

The plan appears to be full of promise and worthy of emulation by other civic organizations as well as by Rotary clubs throughout the country.

MORE AND BIGGER FISH

By THEODORE G. JOSLIN,

In the Boston Transcript.

This is "a fish story," as told by Henry O'Malley, commissioner of fisheries of the Department of Commerce. It is not that kind of fish story that causes eyebrows to be lifted in skepticism or derision, but rather it is a story of the development and problems of the bureau which Mr. O'Malley heads. It was some 60 years ago that the bureau was created to investigate "the causes for the depletion of food fishes." Although new officials have replaced the old and the bureau has been greatly enlarged, it is still engaged in the same task and apparently will be for generations to come.

It may seem peculiar that in three score years the bureau has been unable to restore the original abundance of the fisheries. But, during these years, man's enthusiasm for fishing has grown. He shows greater ingenuity in taking or destroying fish, and the conditions which worried the Congress in 1870 are greatly aggravated. The bureau feels it has done well to maintain the supply of many of our fishes and keep pace with the growing demand. It has been demonstrated that the angler can be given reasonably good sport by artificial propagation of his piscatorial trophies in hatcheries. A hatchery, by the way, is an orphan asylum for fish abandoned by the parents, as happens in fish society the world over.

These orphans are cared for in fish-cultural establishments in the States and Alaska. The bureau even has a scientist—a fish veterinarian, to study their diseases.

Of course a fish in a hatchery does not interest a sportsman hundreds of miles distant. To bring the twain together, the bureau operates specially constructed railroad cars. Some of the best equipped trains carry baby trout, infant salmon or juvenile bass from one end of the continent to the other. The solution of the angling problem lies in the creation of more and better hatchery facilities to "step up" production to meet demand. It is essentially a question of ways and means. In a talk before the Izaz Walton League two years ago, in speaking of the individual angler, President Hoover said:

"We have indeed made stupendous progress in physical equipment to overcome the mysteries of fish. We have moved up from the rude but social conditions of the willow pole with a butcherstring line, fixed with hooks coming ten for a dime, whose compelling lure is one segment of an anglerworm and whose incantation is spitting on the bait. We have arrived at the high state of a tackle, assembled from the steel of Damascus, the bamboos of Siam, the silk of Japan, the lacquer of China, the tin of Bolivia, the nickel of Canada, the feathers of Brazil, and the silver of Colorado—all compounded by mass-production at Chicago, Ill., and Akron, Ohio. As for magic and incantations, we have progressed to the application of cosmetics to artificial flies—to wonderful special clothing with pigeon-holes for varied lures and liniments—and to calling a bite a 'strike'." And yet, adds Mr. Hoover, "It is too long between bites; we must have more fish in proportion to water."

The fisheries problem—consisting essentially in success or failure of the fisherman to land his quarry—affects the average citizen, whether he catches or merely eats fish. The anglers themselves must realize that to continue their sport requires effort on their part. To meet this need a system of fish nurseries has recently been developed. Young fish graduating from hatcheries are exceedingly small and can not compete with fish reared under natural conditions. Losses are heavy when such fish are planted; if retained and reared to larger size many more reach maturity. Mr. Hoover, when Secretary of Commerce, popularized the plan now known as the "Hoover rearing pond," whereby groups of sportsmen receive hatchery fish and care for them until they are large enough to care for themselves. At this stage under the arrangement, from 50 to 65 per cent must be released in public streams for the benefit of all. There are hundreds of these nurseries throughout the country, arousing local enthusiasm and promising better sport for fishermen.

While there are probably more than 10,000 anglers, there are doubtless ten times that number who have a stake in commercial fishing by virtue of being consumers of fish. The commercial fisheries represent \$100,000,000 annually and a food product of billions of pounds. Unusual accomplishments are taken for granted nowadays. A striking example of our high-gread civilization is the ease with which a dinner table in the geographical center of the United States may be supplied with a fresh halibut steak from fishing grounds in the North Pacific off Alaska, or with fillet of haddock from the North Atlantic. Efficient transportation and refrigeration make this possible.

The problem is largely one of selecting intelligent jurors who have not already formed an opinion on the issue to be adjudicated. Busy professional and business men dodge jury service, and jury boxes are too often filled with men who are glad to serve because



Out of the National Game.

PRESS COMMENT.

No, Indeed!
Lorain Journal: Speaking of the joy of work, nobody ever celebrated anything by working.

The Missing X.
Detroit News: After studying the photo diagrams in the press, Dora went out to the scene of the accident yesterday but couldn't find the X.

Such a Bother.
Toledo Blade: When television reaches the home the other installations will have to be rearranged to make room for the stranger.

Attention: Mrs. Willebrandt.
New York Sun: If Aunt Mabel wants to get any night club entertainers convicted she had better arrange to have them tried before a jury of their peers.

There's a Solution.
Philadelphia Inquirer: "Leviathan liquor stirs dry demand to put laws on sea," says a headline in the New York Times. Let's get delirious and legislate every country dry!

Which?
Boston Transcript: There is something new in guessing contests. Does a former President or a defeated candidate for President command the higher price per word?

I Are Those the Reasons?
Boston Post-Discuss: Mr. Hoover sees no reason for turning Dr. Cook loose. Both the North Pole and the South Pole have been discovered. And nobody really needs any fake oil stock.

In a Nutshell.
Ohio State Journal: The plan seems to be to foster the farmer's initiative and self-reliance by creating a new Federal bureau with a \$500,000 appropriation to look after the details of his business for him.

A Sneaking Impression.
New Bedford Standard: From newspaper reports running in length from half a column to a column and surrounded by large headlines we have formed an impression that Lindbergh called on his girl yesterday.

Some Job.
Boston Transcript: Registrar Parker sees pedestrains must look both ways when crossing the street. Now if he can tell us how to look all ways at the same time, we shall feel reasonably safe when venturing beyond the curb.

As They Always Have.
Boston Transcript: Women are denied admission to the new building of the Explorers Club in New York, but it does not follow that lady explorers who have shot lions in the jungle will not yet stalk gentilemen explorers in their lair.

Think of That.
Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: Life isn't a weighty matter after all. A scientist says that if all human beings with their possessions in live stock were eliminated in one fell swoop, the weight of the earth would be lessened only one million millionth.

Well, Which?
New Orleans Times-Picayune: In London a night club hostess with two daughters married into the peerage was doing time in the hoosegow while "Tex" and "Helen" were turned loose by a jury of their peers over in little old New York. Which should be called the land of the free?

Lucky Beetles.
Dahomey Nugget: A bean beetle put in its appearance Sunday. We can't see how it escaped the heavy rains. But it did, showing that all such pests are furnished with safe, comfortable homes. When a man, be he good or bad, gets a home he has to build it, and then it is not safe.

Too Much Competition.
Richmond Times Dispatch: A competition cynic remarked the other day that there would be no such thing as getting former Presidents to serve as senators-at-large on a salary of \$25,000 each so long as Uncle Sam had to compete in the service field with life insurance companies and magazines.

Neighbors Forget Their Petty Quarrels When the Plague Comes.

By ROBERT QUILLEN

YESTERDAYS ago, the manufacturer of buttons spent time and money to discredit and injure his competitor. His ambition was to drive all others from the field. He hated them.

Now the manufacturers of buttons have a national organization and fraternize as brothers.

What effected the change? The first law of nature: self-preservation.

In this new age, when the people make much money and spend it all the first concern of the manufacturer is not production but the finding of a market.

The man who has a dollar is ready to spend it for something, and the first merchant to attract his attention will get his money; but if he spends it for candy or shoes or cigarettes, he can't spend it for buttons.

EVENTS OF INTEREST IN SOCIETY CIRCLES OF CAPITAL

The President and Mrs. Hoover entertained at luncheon yesterday. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, Mr. J. V. W. Reynolds, Gen. J. J. Gandy, Dr. John R. Freeman, Prof. Comfort A. Adams, Dr. Edward Dean Adams, Mr. Bion J. Arnold, Mr. Arthur W. Berresford, Mr. H. W. Buck, Mr. C. G. Chesney, Mr. George S. Dawson, Dr. E. DeGolyer, Mr. Alex Dow, Mr. Gano Dunn, Dr. W. F. Durand, Col. Arthur S. Dwyer, Mr. L. F. Ferguson, Mr. Alfred D. Flynn, Mr. Bancroft Gherardi, Mr. F. L. Hutchinson, Dr. Dugald Jackson, Dr. D. S. Jacobus, Dr. Frank B. Jewett, Dr. A. E. Kennedy, Dr. Fred R. Low, Mr. Charles F. Loweth, Dr. C. O. Mailloux, Dr. William McClellan, Dr. Farley Osgood, Dr. Calvin W. Rice, Dr. E. Wilbur Rice, Jr., Mr. Robert Ridgway, Dr. A. E. Sauvage, Mr. R. F. Schuchard, Prof. Charles F. Scott, Dr. J. Waldo Smith, Dr. Elmer A. Sperry, Mr. Lewis B. Stillwell, Dr. Ambrose Swasey, Prof. A. N. Talbot, Dr. Samuel A. Taylor and Dr. George S. Webster. The table decorations were pink tulips.

The President and Mrs. Hoover received the National League of Women Voters yesterday afternoon, and Mrs. Hoover also received a group of Girl Scouts.

The Ambassador of Spain and Senora de Padilla had their guests at the embassy. Mr. and Mrs. G. de K. Klein, of Philadelphia, for whom they entertained a small company at luncheon yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Klein, who have passed some time at Palm Beach, came to Washington for the dinner given by Senator and Mrs. Claude A. Swanson in honor of the Ambassador of Great Britain and Lady Isabella Howard and will leave today for Philadelphia.

The Ambassador of Chile and Senora de Davila were the ranking guests at the dinner given last evening by the Chief of Staff and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall. The other guests were the Minister of Peewee, Mirza Khan Khan, Minister of the Irish Free State, and Mrs. Michael MacWhirter, Senator and Mrs. Morris Shepard, Representative and Mrs. Sol Bloom, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Stephen O. Fugua, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Harry L. Glickert, Miss Eleanor Connolly, Miss Anna Connolly and Brig. Gen. Francis LaJ. Parker.

Ambassador of Germany
To Entertain at Dinner.

The German Ambassador and Frau von Prittwitz and Gaffron will entertain at dinner this evening in honor of Lieut. Col. Paul Draudt, vice president of the Red Cross societies.

Mrs. Edward Everett Gann was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Wesley L. Jones, wife of Senator Jones, entertained luncheon yesterday at the Roosevelt.

The guests included Senator Dale, wife of Senator Dale; Mrs. Charles McMary, wife of Senator McNary; Miss Grace Burton, niece of Senator Theodore E. Burton; Mrs. Robert E. Coontz, wife of Rear Admiral Coontz; Mrs. W. C. Richardson, Mrs. Charles L. Madsen, Mrs. Sherman Walker, Mrs. Edward W. Foul, Mrs. Lincoln Dixon, Mrs. Palmer Kennedy, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. Henry Allen Cooper, Mrs. Albert Johnson, John F. Miller, Mrs. Stewart F. Miller, Mrs. Elmer May, of Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Hugh B. Cumming, Mrs. James S. Parker, Mrs. Miles Poindexter, Mrs. James Cumming, Mrs. Amos Fries, Mrs. Francis Poppe, Mrs. Jeffries Myers, Mrs. Samuel B. Hill, Mrs. John W. Summers, Mrs. Herman Craver, Mrs. James Davis, Mrs. E. Campbell, Mrs. James Wash.; Mrs. Fred Bennett, Mrs. J. J. Underwood, Mrs. Cabot Stevens, Mrs. H. Y. Saint, Mrs. Marion Berryhill, Mrs. Ashmun Brown, Mrs. Walter Bloedorn, Mrs. Maxwell Hamilton, Mrs. Frank Van Vleck and Mrs. Edward Key.

Justices and Mrs. Harlan Flake Stone will entertain at dinner this evening.

The Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. van Royen will entertain at dinner Tuesday evening at the legation.

The Minister of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Severska will entertain at a musical evening at the legation. A program of representative Czechoslovakian music will be given by the New York String Quartet.

The Chinese Minister and Mme. Wu have returned from New York, where they attended the dinner given Tuesday evening by the American Academy of Arts and Letters. The Minister will go to Philadelphia today to attend the luncheon given by the American Academy of Science, and will return to Washington this evening.

The Secretary of Labor, Mr. James J. Davis, returned last night from New York, where he attended the launching of the battleship Pennsylvania, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Mr. Davis left Tuesday for Battle Creek, Mich., where he will remain a week or ten days.

Senator and Mrs. Bingham Will Entertain at Dinner.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. B. D. Foullos will entertain at dinner this evening before the Air Corps dance, in honor of their guest, Miss Winifred Harrison, of Norwood, Pa.

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SPECIAL!*A Large Group of*

Men's Suits

*Tailored by
Hart Schaffner & Marx***\$36**

EXCEPTIONAL selections from our regular stocks. English flannels, worsteds, tweeds, cheviots and cassimeres in new blue, grey and brown mixtures. Choice of single and double breasted styles. Two-trouser suits and extra knicker suits included.

Raleigh Haberdasher

Use an Extended Payment Account

1310 F Street

Store Hours 8:30 to 6

WILLARD COURTS

1916 Seventeenth Street N.W.

IT'S so easy to make yourself at home in these newly decorated 3-room apartments. The freshness of pastel wallpapers and gleaming white woodwork lend themselves so readily to individual colour schemes.

3 ROOMS, KITCHEN AND BATH
Unfurnished..... \$50 monthly
4, 5 and 6 room unfurnished suites..... \$60 to \$85
1 and 2 room furnished suites..... \$40 to \$50

All Monthly Rates—No Leases

Call—Miss M. S. Morgan or Mrs. Rorke—North 9377

The Weather

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

AM. P.M.
Sun rises..... 5:17 High tide..... 10:11
Sun sets..... 8:35 Low tide..... 4:04 4:39

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C. Forecast for the District of Columbia—

Mostly fair and slightly cooler Friday; Saturday fair; Sunday fair; Monday fair.

For Maryland—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday fair; not much change Saturday.

For Virginia—Fair; with slight cooler in the portion Friday; Saturday fair; to strong winds with rain Saturday.

The western storm has moved to western Lake Superior, Toledo, and the lakes, somewhat diminished in intensity. Pressure is low in the region of Hudson Strait, but the pressure is still high over Alaska. Dutch Harbor, 29.28 inches, and is relatively low over Sasebo, 29.18 inches, and over the 72 inches of pressure high in the vicinity of Bermuda, 30.34 inches, over the central Canada, 30.26 inches, and over the North Pacific coast, 30.28 inches.

Prince Rupert, B. C., 30.28 inches, and an area extending from the coast of Alaska over the eastern slope of the Rockies, Denver, Colo., 30.20 inches. During the last 24 hours the pressure has risen from New England westward across the Lake region to the northward over the Ohio Valley and the East Gulf and Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States. The pressure will continue to lower over the central valleys and portions of the West. The pressure will then have moved on to hilltops and mountains over the northern Plains States and the western mountains.

The indications are for mostly fair weather in the Washington forecast district Friday and Saturday, with pressure continuing in portions of the New England States and the lower Lake region on Friday. The pressure will continue to move over the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States Friday, while the pressure will rise in the Ohio Valley on Saturday.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 60; 2 a. m., 60; 4 a. m., 58; 12 noon, 60; 2 p. m., 60; 4 p. m., 67; 6 p. m., 68; 8 p. m., 68; 10 p. m., 65. High pressure, 30.28 inches; low pressure, 29.71; 1 in. to 2 in., 90; 8 p. m., 75. Rainfall, 0.8 in. to 1.0 in.; 8 p. m. Hours of sunshine, 11.1. Per cent. possible sun-shine, 19.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York April 25. ARRIVED THURSDAY.

Juan Sebastian Elcano, from Barcelona. SAIL FRIDAY.

Innobo, for Almeria, Cabo Ortegal, Lisbon.

American Farmer, from London.

W. H. H. Haig, from Liverpool.

Carpina, from Southampton.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1929, 406 degrees.

Accumulated excess of temperature since April 1, 1929, 142 degrees.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1929, 1 in.

Excess of precipitation since April 1, 3.00 inches.

Weather Forecast.

Friday weather forecast for Friday, April 26.

Washinton, Long Island, N. Y.—Partly overcast sky Friday; fresh to strong westerly winds up to 1,000 feet and strong west-southwest winds up to 1,500 feet.

Washinton to Norfolk, Va.—Mostly clear sky Friday; fresh to strong westerly winds up to 1,000 feet and strong winds at 5,000 feet.

Norfolk, Va. to Atlanta, Ga.—Mostly clear to overcast sky Friday; fresh to light rain near Unhionton; fresh, northerly winds up to 1,000 feet and strong winds at 5,000 feet.

Detroit, Mich. to Ravinia, Ill.—Partly overcast sky Friday; fresh, northerly winds up to 1,000 feet and strong northwesterly winds up to 1,500 feet.

Ravina, Ill. to Unhionton, Pa.—Partly overcast sky Friday; risk of light rain near

Unhionton.

Unhionton, Pa. to Detroit, Mich.—Partly overcast to overcast sky Friday; risk of light rain near Unhionton; fresh, northerly winds up to 1,000 feet and strong winds at 5,000 feet.

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Unhionton, Pa. to Cleveland, Ohio—Partly overcast to overcast sky Friday; risk of light rain near Unhionton; fresh, northerly winds up to 1,000 feet and strong winds at 5,000 feet.

Cleveland, Ohio. to Unhionton, Pa.—Partly overcast to overcast sky Friday; risk of light rain near Unhionton; fresh, northerly winds up to 1,000 feet and strong winds at 5,000 feet.

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BANKING FIELD SEEN OPENING TO WOMEN

Opportunities as Promising as for Men, Asserts Miss Mina M. Bruere.

EARNINGS REPORTS FILED

By THOMAS M. CAHILL.
It is not Utopian dream that the day is not remote when women will be admitted to all the articulate posts in the various councils of great charitable institutions, said Miss Mina M. Bruere, national president of the Association of Bank Women, and assistant secretary of the Central Union Trust Co., New York, speaking last night before the Bank Women's Club of Washington, the Men's City Club, on "What Is Ahead for the Woman in the Field of Banking."

This is correct, she explained, because a woman entering finance today, offers her employer what a man, similarly placed, offers.

The increasing number of banking departments organized to serve women clients, she asserted, point to recognition of their importance and the interest, opportunity for women in the banking field. Other sections for their employment are the personal trust departments, the personal service departments of savings banks, and even though banking holds greatest promise to women who have vision and growing international understanding, said Miss Bruere.

Going further, Miss Bruere said, "The control of the great instruments of power, money, and credit, is still in the hands of men. But the women of today are deeply concerned with the implications of our financial commitments in particular those of some of our European countries."

There are now more than 2,500 women in banking positions in this country's banks, she cited, and those employed in bank departments are thousands. In Worcester, Mass., and New Jersey there are women vice presidents of trust companies, and there are women who have vision and growing international understanding, said Miss Bruere.

UTILITIES FILE REPORTS.

Four local utility concerns filed March statements of operation with the Public Utilities Commission yesterday, all showing quarterly gains compared with 1928.

While the net corporate income of Georgetown Gas Light Co. for the month, \$10,459.93, was a decrease of \$1,000, compared with March, 1928, the first quarter total of \$32,978.51, however, shows an increase of \$2,974.58, for the same period of 1928.

Potomac Electric Power Co.'s net income for the month was \$362,165.14, or \$66,000.25 higher than in March, 1928, and the quarter total for this item, \$1,089,761.12, \$160,735.98 more.

That of Washington Railway & Electric Co. for last month was \$55,961.24, an increase of \$8,977.02 over the same month of 1928, and its quarterly net income, \$162,581.21, was \$10,385.94 in excess of the first quarter of the previous year.

Vanderbilt's Election Announced.

Election of Horace B. Vanderbilt, director of Economic Service of Harvard Economic Society, professor of business at Harvard University, economist, author and authority on money matters and business conditions, to vice presidency of Tri-Continental Corporation, was announced yesterday.

This corporation, organized under sponsorship of J. W. Seligman & Co., is one of the largest investment corporations in the country, with resources in excess of \$50,000,000. Beginning July 1, Mr. Vanderbilt will devote his entire time to the corporation's affairs, it was stated.

Briggs & Stratton Reports Earnings. Briggs & Stratton Corporation, company stock of which is heavily owned here, reported for the three months ended March 31 net earnings after taxes of \$342,243, as compared with \$140,154 for the corresponding three months of 1928.

North American Co. Statement. The consolidated income statement of the North American Co., holding Washington Railway & Electric Co. stock, and its subsidiary companies for the twelve months ended March 31, showed a net profit of \$1,000,000 after all operating expenses, interest charges, depreciation, reserves and preferred dividends. These earnings are an increase of 30.16 per cent over the period ended March 31, 1928.

New Trust Notes Sold.

Sale of a new issue of \$600,000 worth of five-year 6 1/2 per cent collateral trust notes.

Sunday Excursion

\$4.00 Wilkes-Barre

Pittston and Scranton Coal Regions and return

SUNDAY, APRIL 28

SPECIAL TRAIN Saturday

Leave Washington, 11:20 a.m. Standard Time

RETURNING, Leave Wilkes-Barre, 12:45 p.m.; Leave Scranton, 1:15 p.m.; Pittston, 4:22 p.m.

Pennsylvania Railroad

"Ask Your Grocer"

The opening of Town Club's most popular season.

Town Club Coffee

SWING CO.

BANKING IS TOPIC



LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, April 25 (A.P.)—(United States Department of Agriculture)—HOGS—Receipts, 31,000, including 7,200 direct; closed fair, 11,400, live, 170, to 227 pounds; shippers, took 5,000; estimated holdover, 5,000; butchers, medium, 11,000; to 11,15@11.60; 180 to 200 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 190 to 200 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 200 to 250 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 250 to 300 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 300 to 350 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 350 to 400 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 400 to 450 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 450 to 500 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 500 to 550 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 550 to 600 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 600 to 650 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 650 to 700 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 700 to 750 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 750 to 800 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 800 to 850 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 850 to 900 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 900 to 950 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 950 to 1,000 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 1,000 to 1,050 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 1,050 to 1,100 pounds, 11,000@11.15@11.60; 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THE RETURN OF OLD KING BRADY

Revived by MERLE W. HERSEY.

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THE HURRY CALL FROM DAWSON.
CHAPTER VI.
On the Trail of the Runaway Yacht.

Little Fox shows Old King Brady the hidden gold; he confides in Capt. Modler. They decide to keep quiet about it. Old King Brady is warned by Margaretta and he overhears a plot to kill him and take the gold. They trap the yacht's crew and make their escape in the launch. Harry and Klondike Kate see the yacht mysteriously steaming along with no one in sight on the deck.

LIKE most mysteries, the explanation is simple enough. After the departure of Old King Brady and Capt. Modler, the Miners and miners in the cabin started in to free themselves as best they could. It was not difficult. They soon battered down the door of the cabin companionway. From the distance Old King Brady saw the men come swarming on deck.

"They're out," he said to Capt. Modler. "Now it will be a case of chasing us up or abandoning us altogether." To his surprise the captain did not answer. He had bent down and was examining the machinery of the yacht when he suddenly assumed a most erratic motion.

"What's the matter?"

"There's a pin loose here and it has broken off," he explained. "Brady, we are in the soup."

"It was bound to happen with us," put in Margaretta. "This is not our end. What are we to do? At the rate we are drifting we shall be back by the coast in a few minutes."

"I'll fix that," said Capt. Modler, seizing the wheel. Giving it a twist he threw the switch into action. In a moment they were against the rocks. "Out with you, Brady. Catch the line! I'll throw you. We must make a landing here!" the captain cried.

Old King Brady pulled the rope over the shoulder and the launch came along as best he could. "Now then!" exclaimed Capt. Modler. "We are safe enough if they come our way. It will take some time to get out the old pin and put in a new one. But make yourself contented."

"I'll take a look around here a bit," Old King Brady walked back along the rocks. When he reached a point where he could look around the island and down the river, he saw that the yacht had started to drift away, great commotion on deck and the detective decided that something in the line of a quarrel was in progress. Joe Provine and the mate seemed to be holding one end of it against the others. The argument ended, the men went to the hatch and cut it away with axes. Suddenly Old King Brady heard a sharp crack, head toward shore at a point nearby. "They intend to make a landing," thought Old King Brady. "It wouldn't surprise me to see them land the gold. They were not here last night. The story gasped by Provine was just what we have already told, and it was substantiated by Emmons. Little Fox told of his rescue by Old King Brady and that cleared up the whole situation to Capt. Modler and Harry."

It certainly looked so. One of the men leaped ashore with a line and made the yacht fast. The others followed except Fergus, Joe Provine and two of the miners. They went to work, passing boxes and cases down to the men on the rocks.

"That's their plan. If we are sharp, we may recover the gold yet. Those are provisions they are putting away; the gold will come next." Old King Brady lit a cigar and sat down on the rocks to watch. In a moment all the men ashore were out of sight for a moment and Fergus, taking an ax, cut the line which held the steamer fast.

This done, he jumped to the wheel, gave the bell, the engineer and instantly the Yukon Lily swung out into the stream and was heading up the river. A moment later the Yukon Lily came dashing down toward the water's edge, waving their hands and gesticulating wildly. The two miners and Joe Provine were armed with rifles, but Fergus stuck close to his steering. Three of the shore men appeared to have rifles and the Yukon Lily was hit. Fergus dropped the wheel at the first shot; in an instant Joe Provine went down and in a moment the two miners were down. There was no one now to be seen on board the Yukon Lily, which under full steam flew up French River and was soon lost to sight.

Old King Brady quickly informed Capt. Modler of what he had seen, much to that gentleman's delight. "Now, there

is nothing to hinder us from overtaking the Lily. Emmons is locked in the engine room and he is bound to run the Lily into some cove. I have just got the pin in and the launch is all set. Let us hope there could be peace before we meet."

"What do you propose to do?"

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Automobiles pass from the hands of original ownership, not because they are worn out, but due many times to the desire for a different or late model. Please call the classified columns of this Post to find salves for them. Perhaps the very car you are looking for is to be found there."

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"That's their plan. If we are sharp, we may recover the gold yet. Those are provisions they are putting away; the gold will come next." Old King Brady lit a cigar and sat down on the rocks to watch. In a moment all the men ashore were out of sight for a moment and Fergus, taking an ax, cut the line which held the steamer fast.

This done, he jumped to the wheel, gave the bell, the engineer and instantly the Yukon Lily swung out into the stream and was heading up the river. A moment later the Yukon Lily came dashing down toward the water's edge, waving their hands and gesticulating wildly. The two miners and Joe Provine were armed with rifles, but Fergus stuck close to his steering. Three of the shore men appeared to have rifles and the Yukon Lily was hit. Fergus dropped the wheel at the first shot; in an instant Joe Provine went down and in a moment the two miners were down. There was no one now to be seen on board the Yukon Lily, which under full steam flew up French River and was soon lost to sight.

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WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1929.

13

3,000 ATHLETES GATHERED FOR PENN RELAYS TODAY

British Await Golf Match With U. S.

England Aroused by Ryder Cup Play Today, Tomorrow.

American Pros Confident; Officials Plan for 30,000 Crowd.

By FRANK H. KING

(Associated Press Staff Writer).

MORTON, England, April 25.—Final practice shots for the 1929 Ryder Cup matches were played this evening in the dusk of a chilling Yorkshire spring day. Tonight the British and Americans, 15 miles apart, the British at Harrogate and the Americans at Leeds.

The opposing leaders were confident on the eve of battle. "I shall win; I usually do, and I have a fighting team," said Walter H. H. Jacobs.

George Duncan, the British skipper, and his teammates said—the fight should be the closest in the history of Anglo-American team contests, with British victory by a narrow margin of matches.

It is certain that the Americans have never seen a more confident or well-prepared team of British golfers. They seem to have caught Duncan's competitive spirit and have practiced and trained steadily for a month.

Moortown Prepared for Largest Golf Crowds in History.

Authorities at Moortown have prepared for the greatest crowd golf has attracted in this section of Britain. Five thousand spectators are expected tomorrow and at least 10,000 Saturday. Leeds newspapers today and the afternoon for the two days, may reach 30,000. Should this prove correct it is difficult to see how the

Wales Plays in Match As Armour's Partner

London, April 25 (A.P.)—The Prince of Wales played golf today with George Von Elm and Tommy Armour, star Detroit amateur and well-known pro from the same city, over the Coombe Hill course. The prince, with Armour as a partner in a four-ball "match," finished all square against Von Elm and the Hon. Piers Legh, the prince's equerry.

crowds can be accommodated on the course, which is ill adapted for great crowds.

Whatever the outcome of the series of matches, tomorrow's 36-hole four-ball will be to very likely contested, and if one team quits the field tomorrow night with a score of 3 matches to 1 it will go into the singles Saturday with a tremendous advantage.

The veteran J. H. Taylor attaches great importance to tomorrow's play.

"The thing to do is to repudiate the Von Bulow administration and place yourself under the management of a firm which is not in the habit of spending \$600 to make \$600," he said.

So Herr Schmeling repudiated the entire issue of Von Bulow shares, causing a sort of black Friday on the cauldron board of trade in Madison Square Garden. The Von Bulow shares dropped wildly as the shareholders offered to trade a 10 per cent certificate in the Schmeling property for a 1 per cent interest in Sully Montgomery.

Mr. Jacobs, of Jacobs & McCarney then got out an issue of mainline bonds, secured by a mortgage on the property, to tide Herr Schmeling over until he could begin productive operations.

The last piece of business was spent on a large sum of money and the Vite Sox. Less than 10,000 fans shivered in an icy wind which swept through the stand.

After the first inning Lyons held the Brits in check until he was forced to retire in the eighth when he was injured in the right eye when he was hit in the eye by a ball.

The playing order for the singles remained unchanged, day after a long conference of the captains. "I said he would name his team for Saturday's play tomorrow morning. He will carry out his plan of getting all his men into

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16, COLUMN 1.

Injuries in Bout Fatal To Texas Boxer, 24

Zanesville, Ohio, April 25 (A.P.)—William Podraza, 24, lightweight boxer of Houston, Tex., died in a hospital here last night from injuries he is alleged to have suffered in a boxing match at the Alas. March 30.

A postmortem examination conducted early today showed that a blood clot on the right side of the brain caused his death. Podraza was taken ill here while en route on a train to Newton N. Y., preparing for his debut at Madison Square Garden.

Podraza's wife and his manager, Mark Britt, Houston music dealer, were with him when he died. The body will be sent to Houston.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16, COLUMN 1.

WOVEN MADRAS NEGLIGEE

SHIRTS

Collar Attached or Separate Stiff Collar to Match \$3.50 each

3 for \$10
Neckband Sizes 14 to 17
Sleeve Lengths 33 to 36

In the Season's Newest Colorings

Sidney West
(INCORPORATED)
14th and G Streets N. W.
EUGENE C. GOTTL—PRESIDENT

Johnson Sees Rain as Aid To Nats

Predicts Club Will Be in Better Form to Play A's Later.

Liska Faces Red Sox Today in First of 2-Game Series.

By FRANK H. YOUNG

(Staff Correspondent of The Post).

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Manager Walter Johnson was not particularly disappointed that rain prevented yesterday's game with the Athletics, as the team had not been good enough to play the game and care. He figures that by the time the contest is played as part of a double-header later on his team will have regained the form they showed during the exhibition season.

Connie Mack, on the other hand, was loath to call off the contest.

He believes this morning that the Athletics have the Nationals on the run, and it was not until after noon that he called off hostilities. although rain had been coming down since the wee small hours of the morning. Indeed, a veteran of the sport of baseball had good reason to figure that the rain cost him a victory today, for comparative records of the team's games against each other do not make the Nats look as dangerous.

Just at present, Herr von Bulow, the skipper of the German property, is claiming that Herr von Bulow watered the stock of the Schmeling property, issuing a suit to a motley company of investors to a total of about 600 per cent of his property. Mr. Jacobs, senior partner of the firm, claims to have evidence that Herr von Bulow went about town granting partnerships as political bonuses to people just because they represented that they were cousins of the burglar, with such lavish gifts.

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reach 30,000. Should this prove correct it is difficult to see how the

Nats Have Required 3 Hits Per Run Against Mackmen.

So far the Mackmen have taken three out of four from the Nats, and, even in the one game they lost, they forced the play into two extra innings and then finally went down with the bases loaded. Hard to believe, but it is a fact.

Connie Mack, on the other hand, is

becoming uneasy about this, and

having only the simplest grasp of financial matters, he is compelled to offer

to the public a pittance to show that

he is not a scoundrel.

"These shares," said Mr. Jacobs, "are like the old German marks and the old

marks are not worth anything.

I bought them myself at 60

and Herr Schmeling earned 1000,

he would have to pay out \$600 to satisfy the claims of his shareholders.

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TRACK HOPES BRIGHTER AT CENTRAL

Interclass Meet Brings
Out New Material;
Brandt Prospect.

ALTHOUGH no records were broken, a turnout in Central High's recent interclass track meet, the caliber of the races and the showings of the athletes, all of whom were from the Central Track Team, were gratifying to Bill Foley, track coach at the Mount Pleasant school.

The meet was more or less staged to bring out the abilities of boys at Central who have not yet had a chance to get into their stride. Coach Foley was very enthusiastic over the showings. "By this meet Foley now has found many he may be able to call upon in the C Club games and the interhigh meet whom he had never given a thought to before.

Coach Games First Test For Coach Foley's Team.

These especially include Hochbaum, shot put; Brandt, javelin; Allen, distance runner as well as field event man; and Cross, a dash specialist. The work of these boys made the old coach smile. These performers made out Central a great deal in the C Club games and interhigh meet.

The C Club games will be the first test for Foley's team for the season. Foley plans to hold sessions daily until May 1.

Nine events, not including the relays, will be on the program of the C Club games. The feature will be the 1-mile relay for the Eugene Casey Trophy, while another star event will be the 1-mile relay for the C Club Trophy.

STALLING SWITCHED OUTFIELDERS AT BAT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13.

Off when a southpaw took the mound for the Phils, George Stallings, "miracle man" of the 1914 Braves, was perhaps, the first major league manager to go in for this sort of thing in a big way. Through the difficult season Stallings carried two outfielders, neither of which was any Lewis-Speake-Hopper combination in action. It was unusual to carry so many gardeners in that day. Stallings once explained that he did so not only to obtain maximum hitting strength by switching according to the pitching proclivities of opposing twirlers but for insurance purposes.

"Every time I look at that bunch shagging files out there," said Mr. Stallings, "I am afraid that before the season is over at least two or three of them will be hit on the head and killed."

RYDER CUP GOLFERS READY FOR MATCH

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13.

The competition so Horton Smith and Al Winters will be tomorrow, will see action the next day.

Starting at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, the 1927 Ryder Cup firm of Farrell and Turners will meet Charles Whitcombe and Compston, probably Britain's most formidable combination. Farrell and Turners defeated Duncan and Compton, 8 up and 6 to play at Worcester, and two rounds of foursome play today they seemed at the top of their game.

At 10:30, Leo Diegel and Al Espinoza will go against Boomer and Duncan. George Sazens and Ed Dudley start out against Abe Mitchell and Fred Robinson on T. A. Torrence.

**MARYLAND NINES MEET
GENERAL HERE TODAY**

Two baseball games and as many tennis matches are carded for local college athletes today.

Washington and Lee's diamond battle with Maryland and Army's diamond battle at College Park occupies the spotlight, as the game will have a bearing on the Southern Conference Tri-State League standings. In the other baseball contest Catholic University will encounter Drexel Institute at Philadelphia.

While the baseball players are entertaining the Generals, Maryland's tennis men will be playing host to the Swarthmore College Tennis Team. The latter contest will start at 2:30 and the ball game is to be between Maryland and North Carolina University will meet in the other tennis match. Ed Yoeman, a Washingtonian, will play with the Tarheels. He holds the North Carolina State singles championship.

**MARYLAND, ARMY CLASH
IN 2 SPORTS NEXT YEAR**

Maryland and Army are broadening their athletic relations by the announcement yesterday coincident to the announcement that Army next year will send its baseball and lacrosse teams here for games with the Old Liners.

At present a two-year home-and-home agreement exists between West Point and Maryland in lacrosse. The Old Line Twins will journey to the Hudson River institution on May 11 this year for the initial game.

Efforts will be made to stage the Maryland-Army baseball and lacrosse games on the same date next year at College Park. The baseball game will be held on April 26, the same day on which officials of the Old Line school are planning to hold a renewal of the annual M. U. field day.

**HIT GOOD PITCHES,
JOHNSON ORDERS**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13.

not figure to go a contender in the present situation. The two teams have broken, even in the first games played, with the Nats having scored one more run on one less hit, while having a 3 to 2 edge in the error column.

As stated in The Post this morning, Johnson looks for better hitting from his men on the change plan of attack as his batter, especially the so-called heavy hitters, will be instructed not to wait out pitchers hereafter but to hit the "grounded ones" unless the opposing pitcher is exceptionally wild and they get a jump on him. The ball and strike count right at the start.

West's Stump Gives Harris Chance in Outfield.

Manager Johnson stated this morning that he had decided to bench temporarily Outfielder George West in favor of Spencer Harris. West had been given a long trial, including the entire grapefruit league season, and has not only failed to come through as a hit, but apparently has let his batting swing worry him enough to affect his fielding.

In practice, and in the few chances he has had, Harris has done well. While he gives indications of packing a batting punch he has been at the tee but three times this season and is batting 1,000, having doubled once, scored once and been hit by a pitch once. He has walked once. As he hit well over 300 with Minneapolis last year, getting 82 home runs, 42 doubles and 9 triples. Johnson figures he may get going and do as well that he will earn himself the regular job. In any event, he should be a decided improvement over West in his fielding.

FRIENDSHIP BOOKED.
The Friendship A. C. will play the Buntingwood Hawks Sunday on the latter's diamond at 3 o'clock. Skinner and Pierson will be the battery for the Friendship.

RICO SENIORS MEET.

The Sam Rice Seniors meet tonight at 8:30. Tennessee meets the North at 9 o'clock. All players are requested to attend. The Ricos could use one or two experienced players. Those interested are invited to the meeting.

GRACE A. C. WILLING.
The Grace A. C. will meet the Eastern All-Stars Sunday instead of the normal Spring Nine, as was formerly scheduled. The Grace will drill all day on their diamond in preparation for the fray. Games can be arranged through Manager Morton at Alexandria 1230-J.

PONTIAC HAS GOOD PLAY.

The Pontiac Insects want Saturday and Sunday games with teams in their class. A contest for this Sunday is especially sought. Phone Manager George Charley at Atlantic 4165 between 5:30 and 6 o'clock.

MARYLAND U. IN LACROSSE TRIUMPH

Ga. Tech Bows, 14-0;
Old Liners Ready
for St. John's.

THE GUMPS



The Zone of Quiet

BUCK ROGERS, 2429 A. D.



The Hidden Danger

By Phil Nowlan and Dick Calkins

ELLA CINDERS—And More Advice



By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

GASOLINE ALLEY



Female Help Wanted

MINUTE MOVIES



(All rights reserved by the George Matthew Adams Service. Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.)

By Ed Wheelan

BOBBY THATCHER



Urgent Business

By George Storn

WOMEN HAVE GOOD CHANCE IN BANKING

Miss Mina M. Brue asserts Feminine Sex May Get Far in Finance.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9.

Subject to its management contract with the Gramur Corporation at \$55 a share until May 1, 1932, and at \$60 a share for the three years thereafter.

The corporation will be managed by C. M. P. Murphy & Co., partners of which will be the only directors. The latter company will make no charges for management of the corporation, nor will the corporation acquire from the management contract any property. The funds of the corporation will be used to trade and invest in stocks and bonds, or may be utilized in underwriting either domestic or foreign companies.

Brokers' Loans Increase.

Loans on securities to brokers and dealers in the condition of statement of weekly reporting member banks in central reserve cities issued by the Federal Reserve Board yesterday, showed a total of \$5,492,000,000 for the week ended April 24, an increase of \$67,000,000 since the previous week, and of \$1,348,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1928.

Reserve Bank Statement.

The consolidated statement of conditions of Federal Reserve banks, April 24, yesterday, showed decreases for the week of \$10,000,000 in holdings of discounted securities and \$11,000,000 in government securities. There was a nominal increase in holdings of bills bought in the open market.

Holdings of discounted bills decreased \$3,700,000 in the Richmond or local reserve district.

Mr. George C. Moore, of The Nation's Business, has accepted invitation to attend the preconvention dinner of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, May 8, at Columbia Country Club. It was announced yesterday.

Bonds' Tone is Improved.

Yesterday's bond market on the Washington Stock Exchange, though slightly behind Wednesday's, with a total of \$10,800 in transactions, still maintained an improved tone, sale of ten lots, ranging from \$100 to \$2,000, being recorded.

A sharp turnover of National Mortgage & Guaranty preferred at 5%, last sale price, featured the stock trading.

Washington Gas Co. series B, recd. 1/2 point, three units sold, selling at \$100. The bond sold at \$1,000, and \$2,000 lots at fractional advances, closing at 102 1/2. Washington Gas Co. in lots from \$500 to \$2,000, changed hands at 100%, a fractional rise. A \$2,000 lot of Potomac Electric Co. 3% per cent bond was sold at 98 1/2.

Twenty shares of Capital Traction moved at 98 1/2, a fractional gain, and there were small trades of the Potomac Electric 5% and 6 preferred at fractional recessions.

Washington Chapter Nominates.

Nominations for next year's officers of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, were made last night as follows: President, A. E. Henze; first vice president, Frank M. Perley; second vice president, Aubrey O. Dooley; Robert L. Lacey; Secretary, Rose L. Royce; treasurer, Richard A. Nelson; assistant secretary, Eleanor Dankner; Esther R. Lau; chief counsel, J. Fred English; William B. Meier; members of board of governors (four to be elected), John M. De Marco, Wilbur C. Dierck, Henry F. Schmid, Frank D. Egan, Eugene Marks, Robert A. Simon, Robert G. Whitton, William S. Winstead, Lila Sloat and Mildred C. Woodcock. Elections will be held May 9.

Delegates elected for the national convention at Tulsa, Okla., June 10-12, were: Mr. George C. Moore, John De Marco, R. J. Ross Cheneay, John D. Marco, A. O. Dooley, J. C. Dulin, J. Fred English, A. E. Henze, Gerald Keene, W. P. Keith, John Keener, Catherine Krieg, H. F. Kimball, R. H. Lacey, Esther Lau, Frank Lee, T. Huston Leith, Raymond Lewis and K. E. McRae.

William B. Meier, T. Edwin Norris, Michael A. Morris, Stuart Ogilvie, Frank Perley, I. J. Roberts, Mabel V. Royce, Rose L. Royce, Walker Sanderson, Alfred Sherman, Robert A. Simon, J. S. Waller, Lila Sloat, Alice Whitton, Robert Whitton, William Winstead and Mildred C. Woodcock.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, April 25 (A.P.)—New low-prices for the 1928 wheat crop were established today in the market, the downturn of values was simultaneous with a sudden almost complete absence of new wheat arrivals in North American wheat and with widespread beneficial moisture throughout the greater part of domestic wheat-growing areas.

Closing quotations on wheat were heavy, 140 to 240 bushels per ton, but not lower. Corn finished at 1/2 cent to 1 cent above previous days' closing. The downturn of values came in the absence of 761,000 bushels.

A large part of the selling today, which included a portion of the contracts on the part of holders who were averse to accepting the new low prices, was for wheat contracts in the market.

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Insured as contracts for upward of 45,000,000 bushels of wheat were made, and actual deliveries on such contracts started this week, with a few bushels of liquidated sales. Today was not also without unseasoned. However, bearish sentiment was dominant, and the market was again at 98 1/2.

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Nearly total stoppage of export dealing took place, and from New York, was especially disconcerting to friends of higher prices. The hold coming in grain contracts with the result of a sharp decline. Such circumstances announcement that such shipments from Argentina were only slightly up in the last week of recent, and that the market had little effect. Meanwhile, bearish sentiment was dominant, and the market was again at 98 1/2.

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WHEAT—No. 3 hard, 1/2 cent; No. 5 hard, 97. 40 cents; No. 7 soft, 1/2 cent; No. 8 white, 40 cents.

RYE—No. 80, 1/2 cent.

RHINCHON LIVESTOCK.

Chicago, April 25 (A.P.)—HOGS—

Receipts, moderate; market steady; top

CATTLE—Receipts, light; market steady.

Yesterdays unchained ton, 100,000 bushels, and medium, 2,500 bushels.

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LOST

THE BUNGLE FAMILY

Harsh Words

By Harry J. Tuthill

MILLION PAID
EX-GUINEA-PIG RAISER
FOR OIL Gusher.FORMER RANCH
OWNER THREATENS
COURT ACTION.

I'm not worried, let him sue me and get what the little boy shot at, said George B. Bungle today, as he smoked an expensive cigar and displayed a \$100,000 check received for his

HELP WANTED—MALE
SALES CORRESPONDENT

The man we want will sell bonds by mail. Behind him will be a large Washington office. He will cooperate with him. What he knows about mail sales means more than ability to put his personality into letters. He will be independent, let him know all the facts. If you are the man, prove it with a letter. We will pay you \$100,000. Your experience your salary. Address Box 180, Washington Post.

SITUATIONS—MALE

BY MARY E. A. 3:200 active middle-aged housekeeper, retired, home, older working people, 512. Address sealed letter. Mrs. Purcell the 28th.

MOTHERLY white woman wanted for care of children in institution. Apply Box 212, Washington Post.

IT'S-O-WEEN and Vim-Ray treatments: oil and aloe rubs; open 10-8 daily. Sunday.

WANTED—Injests or other foot trouble. Count Paul Correction Laboratory, 612 F st. nw. Suite 108. Ground floor.

YOUNG engineer would like to share apt. with young man. Box 126, Washington Post.

PSYCHOLOGICAL READINGS

1822 Lamont st. nw. Formerly with Embassy Adams 2218.

SWEDISH MASSAGE

FOR WOMEN

MRS. SAUNDERS: Bradley 204-F-12.

INSTRUCTION

ANOTHER SAYS: "In your school 23 days: 25 weeks." Another, "Passed civil service examination, now in the examination class at school." Another, "Weeks day school: now earning \$1,000 weekly." Boyd graduate, 1928, now in the examination class. Classes now forming. Box 148, Washington Post.

COLLEGE grad. tutor, graded school children, \$1 per. Phone after 5:30. Col. 6748.

QUALIFIED SERVICE

NEW YORK ladies' tailor: best work at lowest prices. 1230 H st. nw. Phone Line 2485.

Antiques Restored. Furniture Refinished. 1765 Col. rd. nw. Columbia 7937-W.

PAPERHANGING. Interior and exterior paintings. Chas. R. Egan, 1116 H st. nw. Line 2238.

CLAIRVOYANTS

ENCLOSED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DR. JANE R. COATES. 1370 Irving st. nw. Readings. Col. 8227.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COLORED women for dish washers. Apply 8 a. m. 807 st. nw.

COOK and laundress: stay nights.

Address 3101 14th st. nw. Readings. Col. 8227.

TEACHER—Experienced business career

where real opportunity to one who is able to give time and attention to duties. Box 25, Washington Post.

WAFFLES WANTED—White. Apply 313 F st. nw.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

desire the services of a corset saleswoman. Must be experienced in both fitting and selling. Apply Employment Office, 9th Floor.

HELP—MALE & FEMALE

AUDITOR for hotel—Must be experienced bookkeeper and willing to work long hours when you are ready to go home again. Salary \$100 per month. Do not answer this ad unless you can consider your room and board. Box 176, Washington Post.

Give your age and past experience in reply to Box 176, Washington Post.

OUR AGENTS average \$40

weekly; experience not necessary; immediate returns; work in city; call mornings.

Eastland Studios, 1203 F st. nw.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT wanted—Simpler or semi-simpler. Education and complete history of experience in personal interview can be given. In Washington, D. C. Write to correspondence, R. L. Steele & Co., certified public accountants, Raleigh, N. C.

ATTORNEY for law office—Opportunity for law office—Answers wanted. Apply to Mr. Beatty, 1209 Wisc. ave. nw. 1800.

PARKWAY

1065 Wisconsin ave. Open even. and Sun. DODGE—Four-door sedan, new tires; in good condition. \$1750. 1063 Wisc. ave. nw.

ESSEX—1928, coach, upholstery in good condition, every necessary extra; only \$475. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M st. nw.

BUICK—Roadster: a little old, but runs fine. \$37.50.

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SIMMONS DECLINES BUDGET CONFERENCE WITH SCHOOL BOARD

Chairman of Appropriation Subbody Calls Action "Decidedly Unwise."

PLAN ON SUBMISSIONS ALSO GETS OPPOSITION

Representative Tells Group of Willingness to Scan Other Problems.

Representative Robert G. Simmons (Republican), of Nebraska, yesterday declined an invitation to sit in with members of the Board of Education and discuss with them the school budget.

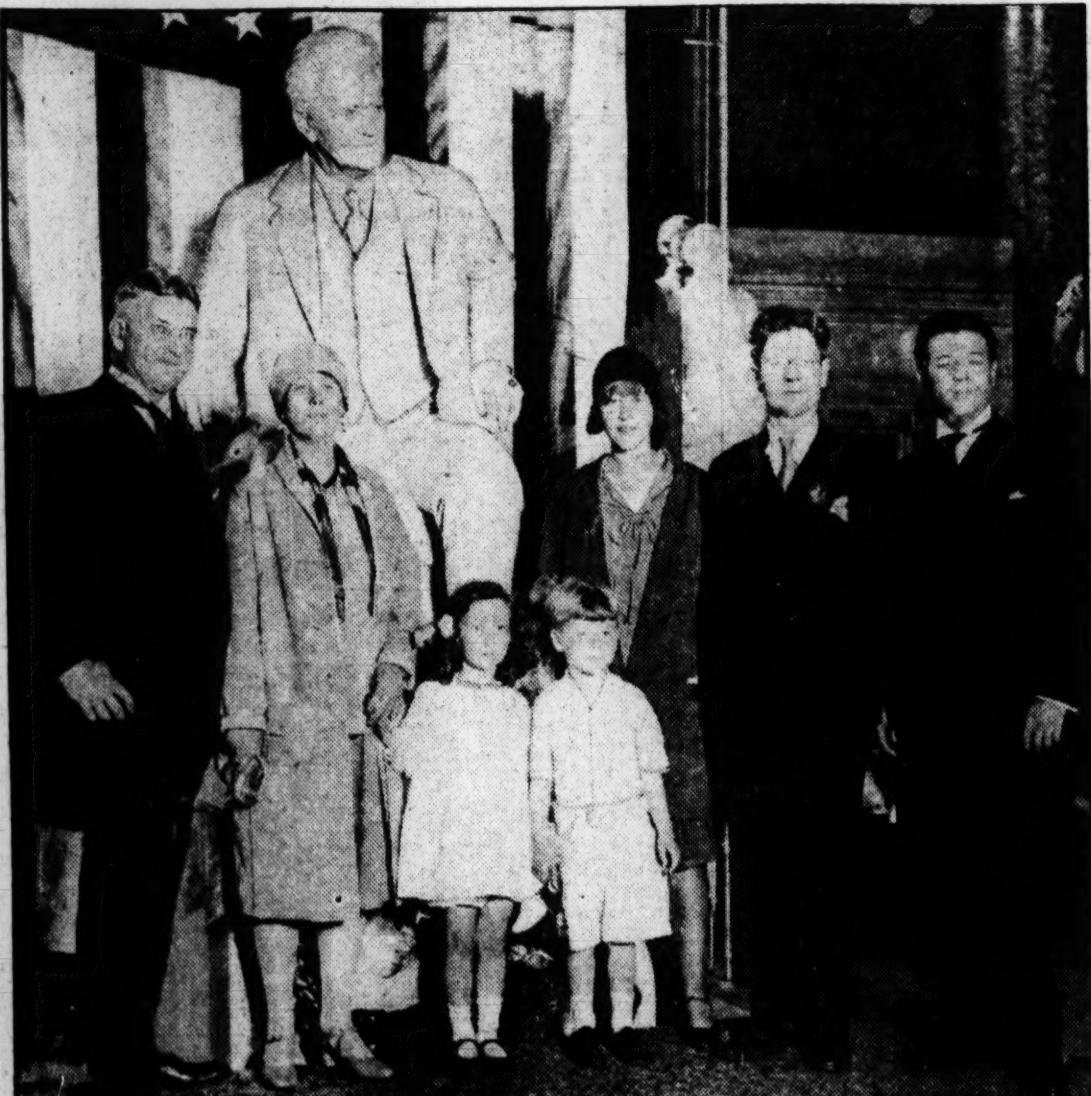
Simmons, who is chairman of the District subcommittee of the House appropriations committee, and therefore in charge of the District's appropriation bill, wrote a letter to Charles F. Carusi, president of the Board of Education, in which he declared that it would be "decidedly unwise" for him to discuss school items with the board before such items are submitted to the Commissioners, the Bureau of the Budget, or Congress.

Simmons also expressed opposition to the board's suggestion that the Commissioners submit the budgetary requests of the Board of Education to the Bureau of the Budget in total and without revision, allowing the Commissioners only the recommendation as to what part of it shall be allowed and what part disallowed.

Answering the invitation of the board to sit in and discuss school ap-

propriations, he said:

KIN SEE LA FOLLETTE STATUE UNVEILED IN CAPITOL



Associated Press Photo.

Scene at the unveiling of the statue of the late Senator Robert Marion La Follette in Statuary Hall at the Capitol. Left to right—Senator John J. Blaine, Fola La Follette, Marion Montana Wheeler, Robert La Follette Sucher, Mrs. Mary La Follette Sucher, Philip F. La Follette and Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr.

LA FOLLETTE PRAISED AT STATUE UNVEILING

Admirers and Kin Assemble in Capitol; Stand on War Entry Recalled by Son.

SENATOR BLAINE SPEAKER

The late Senator Robert M. (Fighting Bob) La Follette, of Wisconsin, took his place in America's Hall of Fame yesterday, when a five-ton statue of him was unveiled at the Capitol.

The ceremony was impressive. Gathered in the high hall of Statuary Hall

La Follette's children and grandchildren, veterans, Senate progressive

such as Norris, of Nebraska, who had fought by his side, and friends and admirers from all parts of the country.

The statue, showing La Follette in a characteristic crook, stood in front of the busts of the other senators who

constituted similarly honored Father Jacques Marquette, the great Jesuit

humanist and explorer.

It would be to say the least, a disastrous act on my part to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and to the Bureau of the Budget for me to sit in with and discuss the affairs of Columbia government when it makes up its request for funds."

Illinois Society Hears MacCracken on Aviation

William P. MacCracken, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, last night addressed members of the Illinois Society at their meeting in the Willard Hotel. MacCracken explained the policy of the department in the development of aviation and told of improvements in flying equipment, landing fields and signals which are making the air safe for an increasing volume of travel.

Miss Dorothy Lindsey, accompanied

by Mr. Lindsey on the violin and Mrs. Carl R. Chinblom at the piano; Herbert F. Aldridge accompanied by Mrs. Albert C. Reed and Lawrence E. Murray sang for the Illinois society members. Senator Charles S. Denby presided. Following the program dancing and cards furnished entertainment.

Senator Shipstead Ill In Baltimore Hospital

Senator Henrik Shipstead, of Minnesota, last night was in the Church Home and Infirmary, in Baltimore, suffering from a relapse of an attack of influenza which prompted him to leave Washington and enter the hospital Wednesday afternoon.

Senator Shipstead is under the care of Dr. Lewellyn F. Barker, a prominent Baltimore physician. Attendants at the infirmary reported that no diagnosis has been made in the case.

Today's Happenings

Card parties—Joppa Lodge, No. 27, O. E. S., 4209 Ninth street northwest, 2:30 to 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Women's Alliance of All Souls Unitarian Church, Pierce Hall, Fifteenth and Harvard streets northwest, 11 o'clock.

Meeting—Columbia W. C. T. U., home of Mrs. Frank E. Waring, 1423 Newton street northwest, 2 o'clock.

Meeting—Stearns Bible Class, Mount Vernon M. E. Church, 1 o'clock.

Meeting—Bakery Equipment Manufacturers Association, Room G, United States Chamber of Commerce Building, 10 o'clock.

Meeting—Machinery group, Union Steel Products Co., Alton, Mich., Home, United States Chamber of Commerce Building, 10 o'clock.

Meeting—National Wholesale Conference, Rooms N, E and F, United States Chamber of Commerce Building, 10 o'clock.

Meeting—Vegetarian Society, home of Dr. T. M. Schippli, 1328 Sixteenth street northwest, 6 o'clock.

Meeting—Alpha Delta Phi, Hotel Gordon, 12:30 o'clock.

Reception—For Governor, senators and representatives of West Virginia, West Virginia Society, Willard Hotel, 9 o'clock.

Meeting—Federation of Civic Associations, boardroom, District Building, 8 o'clock.

Card party—G. R. Dramatic Club, of Golden Rule Council, No. 10, Northeast Masonic Temple, Eighth and F streets northeast, 8 o'clock.

Banquet—University of Michigan Alumni Club, Hotel Mayflower, 7 o'clock.

Lecture—"Modern Design and Its Application to Interior Decoration," by Miss Elizabeth Shannon, Maryland Institute of Fine Arts, Washington Auditorium, Auditorium, University Women, 1624 I street northwest, 8 o'clock.

Play—"A Poor Man's Man," by the Westminster Players, Alpha Omega Chapter, Mu Sigma Tau Fraternity, Methodist Temple, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Society of American Foresters, Cosmos Club, 8 o'clock.

2 HELD IN RUM RAID DEMAND JURY TRIAL

Men Arrested at Night Club That Recently Opened Are Released Under Bond.

4 OTHER DRY CASES FILED

The larcenies that unrolled the huge statue were pulled by little Robert La Follette Sucher, the late senator's grandson, and Marion Montana Wheeler, daughter of Senator Blaine, the president of the Board of Commissioners.

As the statue emerged from its covering the two La Follette boys, Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., and Philip La Follette, gazed at it reverently and with love they bore their father

in their hearts. The statue was set up in the kitchen of his home shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday morning by members of his family, awakened by the odor of burning gas. Jetts on the kitchen range were found open.

She was treated at Emergency Hospital after being revived by the rescue squad.

Walter Stewart, 18 years old, of 2305 Eighteenth street northwest, was found unconscious on the kitchen floor of his residence. He was found by his wife, a widow, and his son, Frank Stewart. Four jets on the kitchen stove were found open. He was treated at Emergency after being given first aid treatment by the rescue squad.

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